

אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'
HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY
TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY
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WITH SUPPLEMENT:
NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

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P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of וְהָרִיחַ Is.11,3 under רִיחַ *Hiph. 1* and of שָׁנְתִּי Cant.6,12 under שָׁנָה 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see נִשְׁקוּ בַר Ps.2,12 under בַר I., מִחֲצִיִּים Jud.5,11 under חֲצִץ *Pi.*, and the stem-words שָׁמַן, שָׁמַר).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בָּלָה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַר with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (שׁוּם, צוּם, מוּל as שׁוּם), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (הִתְפַּעֵל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(לַל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אִתְּפַּעֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (נִתְּפַּעֵל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּתְּפַּעֵל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּתְּפַּעֵל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פִּתְּפַּעֵל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt.	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פִּעֵל)
Hiph.	Hiph'al (הִתְּפַּעֵל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְּפַּעֵל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִתְּפַּעֵל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְּפַּעֵל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktāb (כתב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלִיצִיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלִיצֶע). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶפֶךְ, from אָרֶךְ ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא *matza*, יָמַר *yomar*.

אב (from אבב; c. אָבִי, once אב Gen. 17, 5; *sf.* אָבִי, אָבִי, אָבִי or אָבִי, etc.; *pl.* אָבוֹת, c. אָבוֹת) *m.* father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בֵּית אָבִי הִיא אִמִּי לא בֵּית אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.—2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי אֶלֹהֵי אֲבִיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen.28,13.—3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי בְּלִבְיָעָר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אב הַמִּין גוֹיִם the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.—4) creator אֱלֹהִים הוּא אָבִיךָ he is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut.32,6.—5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָּל-תִּיבָשׁ כְּנֹר וְעִנָּב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָבִי לְפָרְעָה וַיִּשְׁמְנֵי לְאָבִי and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45,8.—7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָבִי אֲנִי אֲבִי־יִנּוֹת a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.—8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִיתִי לִי אָבִי and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.—9) *poet.* nearest kin אָבִי אֶמְתִּי לְשַׁחַת I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אָבִי, אָבִי occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִי־שָׁלוֹם, etc.

אב Ch. (*sf.* אָבִי, אָבוֹת, אָבוֹת; *pl.* אָבִי, *sf.* אָבִי־הִי) *m.* father, fore-father.

אב (*sf.* אָבִי; *pl.* c. אָבִי) *m.* freshness, greenness, verdure

יְעִידֵנוּ בְּאַבִּי it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבִי הַנָּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אב Ch. (*sf.* אֲבָהָה for אֲבָהָה) *m.* fruit.
אֲבָהָה to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אָב, אֵב, אָבִיב.

אֲבִנְתָּא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est. 1, 10.

אָבֵד (*fut.* יֵאבֵד, *pt.* אָבֵד) *1)* to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לָ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מִנְהֶם אָבֵד אָבֵד the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּוְרָה תֵּאבֵד מִכֹּהֵן the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאבֵד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גֵּם
אֶבֶר עֲצִית a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — *2)* to go
astray, to wander about אָבֵד אָבֵד
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי
אָבֵד an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — *3)* to perish בָּלְנוּ
אָבֵדֵנוּ we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאבְדוּ the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
בְּרֵכַת אָבֵד עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תִּנְוֶה-שֵׁכָר לֵאבֵד
give strong drink to him that is
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

Pa. אָבֵד (*fut.* יֵאבֵד) *1)* to waste
אָבֵדֵהוּ wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt מִתְּנֵה יֵאבֵד אֶת-לֵב
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — *2)* to lead astray
רָעִים מֵאֲבָדִים וּמִפְּצִים אֶת-צֹאן מְרִיעֵתִי
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — *3)* to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאבְדַּךְ כָּל-יִגְדְּךָ לָמוֹ and
thou hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהָרֵג
וְלִאֲבֹד to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְאֵבֵדְךָ (= וְאֵאבְדְךָ) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. הֵאבִידְתִּי to destroy וְהֵאבִידְתִּי
אֶת-הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 30; תִּקְוַת אָדָם
תֵּאבְדֶּךָ thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְהֵאבִידְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׁשְׁוֹן and I will
banish from them the voice of glad-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֲבִידְךָ (= אֵאבְדְךָ)
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אָבֵד Ch. (*fut.* יֵאבֵד) to perish. —

Aph. הִוָּבֵד to destroy. — *Hoph.* הִוָּבֵד
to be destroyed.

אָבֵד *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֲבִידָה (*c.* אֲבִידָה) *f.* loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֲבִידָה *Kib* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבִידָה.

אֲבִידוֹן *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֲבִידוֹן *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֲבִידוֹן (*c.* אֲבִידוֹן) *m.* destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אָבָה (*fut.* יֵאבָה) to desire, to be will-
ing אָבָה אָבָה לֹא אָבָה לֹא he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; יֵאבָה רִים
וְעֶבְרָה will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the
person: to obey לֹא אָבָה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 11.

אָבָה *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אָבָה the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. **אבא** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אֵיכָה** (ei-mity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבִי *m.* woe.

אָבוֹם *m.* crib.

אבה Ar. to threaten.

אֲבָחָה *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* **אָבַחַת חֶרֶב** Ez. 21, 20.

אֲבַמִּית (from **בַּמָּח** I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אֲבַמִּיתִּים** Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (from **אָבָה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אָבִיָּה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיאָסָף *pr. n. m.*

אָבִי (from **אבב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **הַשְּׁעִירָה אָבִי** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִיסָן**).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17. — 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַיִל see **אָבִיגַיִל**.

אָבִידֹן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8. — 2) son of Samuel 1 S. 8, 2. — 3) king of Judah, son of Rehoboam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אָבִיָּה** 1 K. 15, 1. — 4) son of Jeroboam 1 K. 14, 1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8. — 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* = **אָבִי**, which see.

אָבִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* same as **אָבִיָּה**.

אָבִיהוּא *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהֵיל *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18. — 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיוֹן (from **אָבָה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִיוֹנָה (from **אָבָה**) *f.* only Ec. 12, 5 **וְתִפֹּר הָאָבִיוֹנָה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אָבִיוֹנָה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיתַיִל *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35. — 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14. — 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיטוֹב *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיטַל *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיָּם see **אָבִיָּה** 3.

אָבִימָאֵל *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps. 34, 1. — 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8, 31.

אֲבִינֵדָב *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16, 8. — 2) son of Saul 1 S. 31, 2. — 3) person mentioned in 1 S. 7, 1. — 4) person mentioned in 1 K. 4, 11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֵר see **אֲבִנֵר**.

אֲבִיסָה see **אֲבִיסָה**.

אֲבִיעֹזֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֹזֵר**, **אִיעֹזֵרִי** Num. 26, 30. — 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִיָּאֵל** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (*אֲבִיר*) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי לֵב** stout-hearted Ps. 76, 6. — 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1 S. 28, 8. — 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread). — 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **אֲבִירִי פְּרָסוֹת** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירִי קֶשֶׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָם *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num. 16, 1. — 2) another person 1 K. 16, 34.

אֲבִישֵׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישֵׁנִי *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr. 8, 4. — 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישֹׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אָבֶל only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַבֵּךְ** to roll, to wind itself **עָשָׂן וַיִּתְאַבְּכוּ** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17. **אָבֶל** (*fut.* **יִאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תִּאָבֵל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַאֲבָלֵי וְנֶאֱבֵלֵי הָרָעִים** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הִתְאַבֵּל** (*fut.* **יִתְאַבֵּל**) to cause to mourn **בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא שָׂאֵלָה הַתְּבִלָּה** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez. 31, 15; **וַיִּתְאַבֵּל חָל וְחִימָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam. 2, 8.

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּל** to mourn **וַאֲנִי וַאֲנִי וַאֲנִי** and I wept and mourned Neh. 1, 4.

אָבֶל (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵלִי**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֵלִי** as one mourning for his mother Ps. 35, 14; **אָבֵלִי** the mourners of Zion Is. 61, 3; **וַיִּזְכֹּר הַדָּרֶגֶת הַזֶּה** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam. 1, 4.

אָבֶל (*Ar.* **אָבֵל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדֹדָה** unto the great meadow 1 S. 6, 18. — 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18. —

אֶבֶן occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* **בֵּית אֶבֶן** 2S.20,14, sometimes **מִן אֶבֶן** 2Chr.16,14 = **אֶבֶן 2**. *b)* **אֶבֶן הַשִּׁטִּים** a city in Moab Num 33,49 = **שִׁטִּים** Mic.6,5. *c)* **אֶבֶן כְּרָמִים** a village in Moab Jud.11,33. *d)* **אֶבֶן מַחִילָה** a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. *e)* **אֶבֶר** a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אֶבֶל (*sf.* אֶבֶלָה, אֶבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אֶבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly. — 2) *but*.

אֶבֶל see **אֶבֶל**.

אֶבֶן (*sf.* אֶבֶנִי; *pl.* אֶבֶנִים, *c.* אֶבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock **וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהֶם הַלֵּבָנִה לְאֶבֶן** and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; **וַיִּקְחוּ אֶבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ** and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; **אֶבֶן מַחֲצֵב** hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: **אֶבֶן** hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: **מְלֵאֵת אֶבֶן** setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; **אֶבֶן־חַן** Pr. 17, 8; **אֶבֶן יִקְרָה** Ez. 27, 22 precious stone; **אֶבֶן־חַפֵּץ** precious stones Is 54, 12; *fig.* **אֶבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל** the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; **אֶבֶן לֵב** a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart) Ez. 11, 19: **הָיָה לְאֶבֶן** he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight **אֶבֶן־כֵּס** the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in a bag) Pr. 16, 11; **כְּאֶבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ** by the king's weight 2S.14,26; **לֹא־** **אֶבֶן וְאֶבֶן** thou shalt not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; **אֶבֶן הַכְּדִיל** Zech. 4,10 *a.* **אֶבֶן הַעֲפָרָה** 5,8 weight of lead or plummet; *poet.* **אֶבֶן כְּדִיל** the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11 — **אֶבֶן** occurs in several compound geographical names: *a)* **אֶבֶן הָרָמָה** a place between Rama and Nob 1 S. 20, 19. *b)* **אֶבֶן בֶּנְיָמִן** in Benjamin Jos.15,6. *c)* **אֶבֶן הַיְּחוּלָה** to the east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. *d)* **אֶבֶן מִצְפָּה** near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אֶבֶן גָּלִל (*def.* אֶבֶנָּה) *f.* stone a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אֶבֶנָּה Ktib 2K.5,12 for **אֶבֶנָּה**, which see.

אֶבֶנֶט (*from* בֶּנֶט) *m.* girdle.

אֶבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (consisting of two stones) Jer.18,3. — 2) birth-stools (others: bathing-tub for new-born children) Ex. 11,16.

אֶבְנֵר *pr. n.* uncle and general of Saul 1S.14,51 = **אֶבְיָנֵר** 50.

אָבִים to fatten; only *pt. p.* **שׁוֹר אָבִים** fattened ox Is.15,17; **בְּרִזְרִים אָבִים** fattened fowls 1K 5,3.

אֶבַעֲבָעָה (*from* נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil **שִׁחִין אֶבַעֲבָעִית** an inflammation producing boils Ex.9,10.

אֶבֶן *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

אֶבְיָן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 12,8.

אֶבֶק (*akin to* חָבַק to embrace) *Niph.* **נִאֶבֶק** (*inf.* אֶבֶק; *fut.* יִאֶבֶק) to wrestle **וַיִּאֶבֶק אִישׁ עִמּוֹ** and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בָּהֶאָבָק in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אָבָק; *sf.* אָבָקָם) *m.* dust.

אָבָקָה (*c.* אָבָקָה) *f.* powder רֹחַל אָבָקָה the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבַר I. (*den.* from אָבַר wing) only *Hiph.* הִאָבִיר to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הִמְבִּיטָהּ יֶאֱבִירָנָא doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבַר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר *a.* אָבִיר.

אָבַר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִירָה (= אָבַר; *c.* אָבִירָה; *pl. sf.* אָבִירָתִי) *f.* wing, feather.

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבִירָה Gen.41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and בִּרָה); others: bend the knees (from בָּרָה *Hiph.*).

Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* previous name of אָבִירָהם.

אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה.

אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה.

אָבִירָה *pr. n.* *m.*

אָבִירָה *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָבִירָה Est 3,1.

אָבַד to bind, to unite.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה; *pl.* אָבִירָה) *f.* 1) bundle.

bunch אָבִירָה אֵיבָה a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22.— 2) band, company, body

וַיִּבְרְאוּ לָאָבִירָה אֶחָד and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25.—

3) band, fetter מוֹסָה אָבִירָה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6.— 4) vault

וַיִּבְרְאוּ אָבִירָה עַל אֶרֶץ he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָבִירָה *m.* nut.

אָבִירָה *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה) *f.* little coin.

אָבִירָה (*c. pl.* אָבִירָה) *m.* drop.

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* אָבִירָה, *c.* אָבִירָה) *m.* 1) pool

אָבִירָהם a pool of water Is.41,18.—

2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָבִירָה *adj.* sad, grieved אָבִירָהם grieved in soul Is.19,10.

אָבִירָה *m.* 1) reed, bulrush הִלְכָה בְּאָבִירָה

to bend his head as a bul-

rush Is.58,5: *fig.* of a low condition

אָבִירָה בְּפֶה וְאָבִירָה palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13.— 2) rope

of reeds אָבִירָה בְּפֶה canst thou put a reed-rope through his

nose? Jb.40,26.— 3) caldron קָדִיר אָבִירָה

as a seething pot or

caldron 41,12.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה; *pl.* אָבִירָה) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* אָבִירָה) *m.* troops, army

(prop. wing).

אָבַד (*fut.* יֵאָבֵד) to gather, to collect.

אָבִירָה Ch. (*def.* אָבִירָה) *f.* letter,

document.

אָבִירָה (from אָבַד) *m.* fist.

אָבִירָה (*pl. c.* אָבִירָה) *m.* dish, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* אָבִירָה) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (from אָד) *f.* vapor, mist.

אֶדָם only *Hiph. inf.* לְהַאֲדִיב 1S.2,23 for לְהַאֲדִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אֶדָבָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶדָוִן (c. אֶדָוִן; *sf.* אֶדָוִי, *pl.* אֶדָוִים, c. אֶדָוִי, *sf.* אֶדָוִיָּה, etc.) *m.* master, lord, possessor שְׁמִנִי אֶדָוִן אֱלֹהִים God made me lord Gen.45,9; of God: הָאֶדָוִן כָּל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אֶדָוִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אֶדָוִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my lord asked his servants (i. e. you asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: יְהוָה אֶדָוִי יִתְּנֵה לִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אֶדָוִים קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אֶדָוִי (my Lord) for אֶדָנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18,30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אֶדָוִיָּה *pr. n.* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אֶדָוֶרֶם see אֶדָוֶרֶם.

אֶדָוִית see אֶדָוִית.

אֶדָוִי *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אֶדָוִי 1) *adj.* mighty, glorious, noble אֶדָוִי אֶרֶץ a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אֶדָוִים Zech.11,2 mighty cedars; יְיָ אֶדָוִי בְּמִקְוֵים the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אֶדָוִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אֶדָוִית 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander מִמֶּנּוּ יְהוָה אֶדָוִי and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אֶדָוִי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

אֶדָוִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֶדָם to be red אֶדָם עֵצִים מִפְּנִינִים redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אֶדָם to be made red; only *pt.* מֵאֶדָם Nah.2,4 for מֵאֶדָם made red; *pl.* מֵאֶדָמִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הֵאֲדָם (fut. יֵאֲדָם) to be red, to grow red אֶדָם יֵאֲדָמוּ בְּתוֹלַע though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאֲדָם to become red יֵין יִתְאֲדָם כִּי יִתְאֲדָם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אֶדָם 1) *adj.* (f. אֶדָמָה; *pl. m.* אֶדָמִים) red, ruddy צֹחַ וְאֶדָם דִּדְרִי my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה אֶדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אֶדָמִים red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.* something red הָאֶדָם הַזֶּה that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מִדּוֹעַ אֶדָם לִלְבוּשָׁה why is redness on thy garment? Is.63,2.

אֶדָם *m.* ruby (precious stone).

אֶדָם (without inflection) *m.* 1) man אֶדָם וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ אֶת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אֶדָם מְבִין man of understanding Pr.28,2. — 2) mankind, men כָּאֶדָם הָאָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן אֶדָם flocks of men Ez. 36,38. — 3) somebody, anybody אֶדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶכְנֶה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen 5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.

אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named יֶעֱשָׂו Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent.* אֲדָמִי, *pl.* אֲדָמִים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית.

אֲדָמָה (*f.* אֲדָמָה) *adj.* reddish.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה (*c.* אֲדָמָה; *sf.* אֲדָמָה) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) country; *pl.* אֲדָמִית Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אֲדָמָה see אֲדָמָה.

אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַגֶּבֶשׁ Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן.

אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיָּהם Ezr.2,13.

אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה.

אֲדָנִי-עֶדְקָן *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה 3.

אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָנִיָּה 2K.20,24 a. הָרָדָם 2Chr.10,18.

אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקִדְשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* יִנְאֲדָר glorious in strength 15,6.

Hiph. הִנְאֲדָר (*fut.* יִנְאֲדָר) to glorify he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חֲצֵר Num.34,4.— 2) = אֲדָר, which see.

אֲדָר *Ch.* (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדָרְגָּז *Ch.* (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּזִים) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.

אֲדָרְדָּא *Ch.* *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אֲדָרְפָּן (*pl.* אֲדָרְפָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin.

אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.

אֲדָרְעָ *Ch.* (=Heb יָרִיעַ) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.

אֲדָרְעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה) *f.* 1) glory אֶהָרָהם wasted is their glory Zch.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment אֶהָרָה שֶׁנֶּעַר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7, 21; אֶהָרָה שֶׁנֶּר hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶהָרָה glorious, elegant אֶהָרָה נָפֶן elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

אֶהָרָה (=רוּשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אֶהָרָה יְרוּשָׁנוּ he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה 1. אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה) *pt.* אֶהָרָה, *imp.* אֶהָרָה; *verb. n.* אֶהָרָה, *sf.* אֶהָרָה, also אֶהָרָה, *c.* אֶהָרָה 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אֶהָרָה אֶת־יוֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אֶהָרָה לְרֵעִי thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אֶהָרָה אֶת־בָּבֶל he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אֶהָרָה אֶת־בָּבֶל that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אֶהָרָהם according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יִי לְאֶהָרָה אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; יִי כְּאֶהָרָה אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad יִי אֶת־שִׁמְעִי אֶת־קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אֶהָרָה Hos.4,18 see under אֶהָרָה.

Niph. אֶהָרָה to be beloved; only *pt.* אֶהָרָה the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אֶהָרָה to love passionately; only *pt.* אֶהָרָה my lovers Hos.2,7,

אֶהָרָה thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אֶהָרָה *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.* אֶהָרָה a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; אֶהָרָהם they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אֶהָרָה *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.* אֶהָרָהם let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אֶהָרָה *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אֶהָרָה.

אֶהָרָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָרָה *interj.* ah! woe!

אֶהָרָה *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אֶהָרָה *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אֶהָרָה (=אֶהָרָה) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אֶהָרָה I. (*sf.* אֶהָרָה) to pitch tents אֶהָרָה עַד־סֹדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; אֶהָרָה לֹא שָׁם עַרְבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אֶהָרָה II. (=הֵלֵל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* אֶהָרָה לֹא עַד־יָרֵם וְלֹא אֶהָרָה behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה; with ה *loc.* אֶהָרָה, *c.* אֶהָרָה, *pl.* אֶהָרָה, *pl.* אֶהָרָה, *c.* אֶהָרָה) 1) tent, tabernacle, habitation אֶהָרָה who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אֶהָרָה אֶת־הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אֶהָרָה אֶת־הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family אֶהָרָה יְהוָה וְיִשְׁעֵי יְיָ אֶת־אֶהָרָהִי יְהוָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.—
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אָהַל *m.* (only *pl.* **אָהֳלִים** *a.* **אָהֳלוֹת**)
aloe-wood, aloe-tree **נִטַּע**
וְיָ as aloe-trees which the Lord
hath planted Num.24,6; **מִרְרָה** and aloes Cant.4,14.

אָהֳלָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Sa-
maria Ez. 23,4.

אָהֳלֵי־יָאֵב *pr. n. m.*

אָהֳלֵי־בֵית *pr. n.* symbolic name of
Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אָהֳלֵי־בִמָּה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

אָהֳרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses
Ex.4,14.

אֵן Ktib Pr.31,4 for **אֵי** where? acc.
some *verb. n.* **אֵן** (from **אָנָה**) desire:
אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׁתוּיִין וְלִירוּגִים אֵי שָׁכַר
not for kings to drink wine, nor
for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵן (prop. *inf.* of **אָנָה** to desire, to
choose) *conj.* 1) or: **זָהָב אֵן אֶלֶף** silver
or gold Gen.44,8; **אֵן... אֵן** either...
or **בֵּן אֵן בַּת** either a son or a
daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,
if perhaps, or if perhaps **אֵין לִבָּם**
אֵין יִחַם if then their heart shall
be humbled Lev.26,41; **אֵין בְּמַעְיָו**
if he but take hold of my
strength Is.27,5; **אֵין מַה־יַּעֲנֶנּוּךָ** or if
perhaps he answereth thee 1S.
20,10.

אֵין־אֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֵין (akin to **נָבַב**) to be hollow,
whence **אֵין**.

בֹּאֵב (*pl.* **בֹּאֵבוֹת** *m.* 1) bottle like new bottles (i. e. like
skins filled with new wine that
easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the
hollow belly of conjurers, in which
the conjuring spirit resides, hence:
אֵלֵי קִיָּאֵב conjuring spirit divine, I pray thee, unte me by
the conjuring spirit 1S.28,8; **וְהָיָה**
קוֹלְךָ and thy voice
shall be like one of a conjuring
spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; **וְרָשׁוּ**
אֶל־הַבֹּאֵבוֹת inquire of the conjuring
spirits 8,19. *b*) conjurer of the dead,
necromancer **וַיַּעֲשֶׂה אֵיב יִידְעֹנִים** and
he appointed necromancers and
wizards 2K.21,6; **הִסִּיר אֶת־הַבֹּאֵבוֹת**
he removed the necromancers 1S.
28,3; **בַּעֲלַת אֵיב** a woman skilled
in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אוֹבוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אוֹבִיל *pr. n. m.*

אוֹבֵל, **אֵבֵל** (= **יֵבֵל**) *m.* river, stream.

אוֹד 1) to turn, to surround, whence
אוֹדוֹת, **אֵיד**, **אֵידוֹת**.— 2) to be strong,
whence **מֵאֹד**.

אוֹד (*pl.* **אוֹדִים**) *m.* fire-brand.

אוֹדוֹת (from **אוֹד** 1) *pl.* turns, cir-
cumstances, causes; always con-
nected with **עַל**, with which it has
the meaning of the prepositions:
עַל־אוֹדוֹת because of, concerning
בְּנוֹ because of his son Gen.21,11;
עַל־אוֹדוֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well
26,32 **עַל־קִלְאוֹדוֹת** because of all
this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* **עַל־אוֹדוֹתֵי** con-

cerning me, על אֶרֶבְךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על only in the difficult passage אֶל-אֶרֶבֶת הָרָעָה אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ הַגְדֹּלָה הַזֶּה הוּאֹת מֵאֲחֶרֶת אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אֶרֶב *Pr.* אֶרֶב to long for, to desire אֶרֶב נַפְשִׁי אֵייתִיָּהּ in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אֶרֶב לְמוֹשָׁב he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. הִתְאַרַּב (*fut. ap.* יִתְאַרַּב) 1) to long for אֶל-תֵּתֵנִי לְמִתְעַמְּוֹתָיו do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְאַרַּב הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִפְתָּהּ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; אֶרֶב הַתְּאֵרָה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off אֶרֶב לְבָנֹהֶם לְבָנֹהֶם yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אֶרֶב (*c.* אֶרֶב; *sf.* אֶרֶב) desire.

אֶרֶב *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶב *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אֶרֶב *Pu.*

אֶרֶב *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶב *interj.* woe! alas!

אֶרֶב see אֶרֶב.

אֶרֶב see אֶרֶב.

כִּי אֶרֶב *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool אֶרֶב עַמִּי because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אֶרֶב שִׁפְתָּיִם a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; מְדַבֵּר אֶרֶבֶת fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אֶרֶב *adj.* foolish אֶרֶב רֹעֵה a foolish shepherd Zech.11,15.

אֶרֶב *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אֶרֶב 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אֶרֶב ram (as leader of a flock), אֶרֶב hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אֶרֶב power, אֶרֶב or אֶרֶב terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אֶרֶב.

אֶרֶב *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* וְיִתְאַרַּב אֶרֶב their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. c.* אֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ the mighty of the land 2K.24,15 (*Ktib* for אֶרֶב).

אֶרֶב 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אֶרֶב אֶבְנָהּ it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אֶרֶב לֹא-תֵאֵבְנָהּ perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) if אֶרֶב יִבְלָעוּהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אֶרֶב נִתְּסָה מִפְּנֵי כִי עָמָה גַּם אֶתְּכָה תִּבְנֶתִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אֶרֶב (*pl.* אֶרֶב, *c.* אֶרֶב) 1) *m.* vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אֶרֶב (*sf.* אֶרֶב) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אָמֶר *pr. n. n.*

אֵן 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָנִי. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אֵן strength.

אָן (*sf.* אֵיגָה, אֵיגָה) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity אָנָן וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood אָנָן וְקִרְיָהּ the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן וְתַבְרִימִים idolatry and image-worship Is.15,23; אָנָן מְבָרֵךְ he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice אָנָה מַחְשְׁבֹתֶיךָ the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב וְעָלֵיהֶם אֶת־אֲוֶנָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵן 4 below).

אֵן (*pl.* אֵינִים) *m.* 1) strength, power אֵן אֵלֹהֵי שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4, צִעְדֵי אֵינִי his powerful steps Is.40,29, אֵין אֵינִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: הַאֲשִׁית אֵינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יֶהֱיֶה רָעֵב אֵינִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance אֵינִי עָשִׂיתִי מְצָאֵתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain אֵין אֵינִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵינִים the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) אֵין *a. n.* *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בְּיַת שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֵוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אֵוֹנִית *Ktib for אֵוֹנִית, pl. of אֵוֹנִית.*

אֵוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֵוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אֵוֹן *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֵוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֵוֹן a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֵוֹן (*c.* אֵוֹן, *pl.* אֵוֹנִים) wheel.

אֵוֹן (*pt.* אֵוֹן, *pl.* אֵוֹנִים) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. הֵאֵוִן (*fut.* יֵאֵוִן) to press, to urge.

אֵוֹן (*c.* אֵוֹן, *pl.* אֵוֹנוֹת, *c.* אֵוֹנוֹת) *m.*

1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אֵוֹר (*fut.* יֵאֵוֹר) to become light or clear, to dawn אֵוֹר הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאֵוֹר לָקָם and when ye have light, go away Is.29,10; אֵוֹר עֵינֵי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אֵוֹר קוֹמִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. נֵאֵוֹר (*fut.* יֵאֵוֹר, *inf.* לֵאֵוֹר) for

לְהֹאִיר (fut. הֹאִיר, pt. מֹאִיר) 1) to dawn, to shine וַיִּהְיֶה אֹר (להאיר) and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לְהֹאִיר בְּאֵיֹר לְהֹאִיר בְּאֵיֹר to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; pt. תֹּאִיר אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הִאִיר (fut. יִאִיר, pt. מִאִיר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהִאִיר עַל לְהִאִיר עַל to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הִאִירָה הָאֶרֶץ the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לְהִאִיר בַּיּוֹם לְהִאִיר בַּיּוֹם the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהִאִיר אֶת-הַרְרֵי לְהִאִיר אֶת-הַרְרֵי to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יִאִיר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַי the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יִאִיר נְתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֶם לֹא-יִאִיר אֹרֹי וְיָרֶם לֹא-יִאִיר אֹרֹי and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אַתָּה תִּאִיר נְרִי אַתָּה תִּאִיר נְרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; pt. f. c. מְאִירָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; pt. f. c. מְאִירָה עֵינַי enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תִאִירוּ לֹא תִאִירוּ ye shall not light up my altar for mought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים בָּאֵת מְאִירֹת אֹתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אור *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֲוִרִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחֵם צֹחַ עֲלֵי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* אֵרֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְקַטְּ אֵרֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אור (*pl.* אֲוִרִים, *m.* 1) light-country בְּאֲוִרִים כְּבוֹדֵי בְּאֲוִרִים glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעִיר בְּאֹר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אֲוִרִים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אור *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אור פְּשָׁדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אורה *f.* 1) light = אֵיר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֵירֹת a. אֵירֹת herbs = אֵיר 2.

אֲוִרֹת see אֲוִרֹת.

אֲוִרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲוִרִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲוִרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֲוִרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֲוִרֹת see אֵיר 2.

אֲוִשׁ see אֲוִשׁ.

אֲוִת (perhaps akin to אֲוִת) *Niph.* נָאִית (fut. נִאִית) to consent, to agree בָּאֵת נָאִית in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֲוִת (*pl.* אֲוִתֹת, *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יָדָהּ לְאִית as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאִיתֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14 — 2) proof כִּי אֲנֹכִי שְׁלַחְתִּיקָה the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אֵשׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אֵתָהּ, אֵיתָהּ**, etc., see **אֵת**.

אֶתָּהּ Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֶתָּהּ**, which see.

מִן אֵי יָמָיו *adv.* then, at that time; **מִן אֵי** from that time, of old, since.

אָזָה, אָזָה Ch. (*inf.* **מָזָה**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמַזְהָה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבִּי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַר Ch. to go forth **מִנִּי אָזַר** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אֶזְבִּי *m.* hyssop (plant).

אָזָר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזִי *adv.* then = **אָז**

אֶזְכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אֶזְכָּרָה 1) to go away **לֹא אֶזְכָּרָה** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִה־תִּהְיֶה מָאָר** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּהְיֶה מָאָר**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלָה**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הָלַחַם** the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; **אֶזְכָּרָה מִן הַיָּם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אֶזְכָּרָה הַכֹּחַ** the power falleth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* **מִזְכָּרָה** Ez.27,19 acc.

Stb.: something current (goods, money); acc. *Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַל** to weave); others: **מִזְכָּרָה** from Usal (see **אָזַל**).

אָזַל Ch. to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. **وِزْن**) to weigh, whence **מִזְכָּרָה** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן וְחָקַר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (*den.* of **אָזֶן** ear); only *Hiph.* **הָאָזֶן** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **הָאָזֶן אֶל־י** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הָאָזֶן אֶמְרָתִי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזֶן עַד־** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אָזֶן**); **שָׁקַר אָזֶן** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מִזְכָּרָה**).

אָזֶן (*sf.* **אָזְנִי**; *du.* **אָזְנִים**) *f.* ear.

אָזֶן (from **זָנָן**; *sf.* **אָזְנִי**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אֶזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

אֶזְנוֹ שְׂאֵרָה *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אֶזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַק see **אָזַק**.

אָזַר (*fut.* **אָזֹר**; *sf.* **אָזְרִי**) to bind, to gird **תָּאזְרֵךְ מִתְּנִיחֶךָ** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אָזְרֵךְ כְּגִבּוֹר הַלְצִיךָ** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **נָפְּלִים אָזְרוּ חֵלֶל** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזָר** girded.

Niph. נִאָר to be girded.

Pi. אָר to gird, to arm with
וְהִאָרְנִי שְׂמֵחָה and thou has girded
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְהִאָרְנִי 2S.22,40
= וְהִאָרְנִי — מֵאָרִי Is.50,11 perhaps
= כְּוָרִי, from אָרָה to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאָר to gird or arm one-
self עָר הִתְאָר he girded himself
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶזֶע (= אָרֶזֶע) *f* arm Jer.32,21.

אָרֶחַ (c. אָרֶחַ) *m.* 1) a native tree
לִכְרֹם כְּאֶרֶץ like a green native tree
(i. e. like a green tree in its native
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-
born, indigenous הָאָרֶחַ הַגֵּר a
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶחֶי *patr.* of אֶרֶץ Ps.89,1 and of
יִבְחָן 88,1 who descended from יִבְחָן
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (c. אָחִי; *sf.* אָחִי, אָחִי, אָחִי
or אָחִי, etc.; *pl.* אָחִים, c. אָחִי) *m.*
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from
the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָחִי Zeh.
7,10 one against the other. —
3) *num.* = אָחֶר one, some one יַעֲשֶׂה
אָח מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl. sf.* אָחִיךָ) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיא
אָחִים though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15.

אָח (only *pl.* אָחִים) *m.* owl.

אָחָב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,
21 = אָחָב v.22.

אָחָב see אָחָב 2.

אָחָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחָד a. אָחָד (c. אָחָד; once אָחָד; *pl.*
אָחָדִים; *f.* אָחָת, אָחָת) *num.* 1) one;
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר
אָחָד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-
ceding it נֶפֶשׁ אָחָד one person Num.
31,28, but אָחָד עָשָׂר . *f.* אָחָת עָשָׂר
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the
repetition of אָחָד without a conjunc-
tion has a distributive meaning:
אָחָד נָשִׂיא אָחָד נָשִׂיא אָחָד מִמִּשְׁתָּה
one prince each from every tribe Num.
34,18, אָחָד לְאָחָד one by one Is.27,
12; אָחָת לְאָחָת (adding) one to one
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,
some one, somebody אָחָד הָיָה
וְהַשָּׂרֵה and one went out into the
field 2K.4,39; אָחָד הָעָם one of the
people Gen.26,10, אָחָד קָדוֹשׁ a holy
one Dan.8,13; אָחָד אֶת-אָחָד one
another: וְנִגְפוּ הָאֶחָד אֶת-הָאֶחָד and
one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְדָבָר
אָחָד וְאָחָד אֶת-אָחָד and one will speak to
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one
אָחָד רָעָה אָחָת רָעָה an evil, an only evil
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone כִּי אָחָד קָרָאתִי
לְכָל הָעָם (called him alone) Is.51,2. — 6) אָחָד
adv. a) together בָּאָחָד הָעָם the
whole congregation together Ezr.
2,64. b) alike בָּאָחָד מִיָּבִים both of them
are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אַחַת *adv.* a) but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. b) once וְלֹא שֵׁנִים לֹא אַחַת וְלֹא שֵׁנִים 2K.6,10; with וּבְאַחַת: at once, alike וְיִכְסְלוּ וּבְאַחַת they are at once brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

Pl. שְׂפָה אַחַת 1) the same וְדַבְּרִים אַחַדִּים one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one וְהָיוּ לְאַחַד בְּיָדָהּ and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17.— 2) a few אַחַדִּים אַחַדִּים a few days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den.* from אָחַד) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַדְתִּי Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אָחַד to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* אָחַד to unite, to sew together).

אָחַד *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen. 46,21.

אָחִי (*from* אָחִי; *sf.* אָחִי) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אָחִי (*from* אָחִי) *f.* brotherhood Zech. 11,4.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִי v. 7.

אָחִי *Ch.* (e. אָחִי) *f.* solution, explanation אָחִי אָחִי solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחִי 1) *m.* (*pl. c.* אָחִי; *sf.* אָחִי) back-side, rear אָחִי

the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv.* a) backward, back אָחִי they are departed backward Is.1,4; אָחִי he holdeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל: in the future, hereafter אָחִי the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. b) on the outside, without אָחִי written within and without Ez.2,10.

אָחִי (*sf.* אָחִי, etc.; *pl.* אָחִי, *sf.* אָחִי) *f.* 1) sister אָחִי on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb. 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אָחִי my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4) preceded by אָחִי the word אָחִי denotes: the other אָחִי coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אָחִי (*fut.* אָחִי, אָחִי; 2) אָחִי; once 3 *f.* אָחִי) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp אָחִי אָחִי and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אָחִי אָחִי seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אָחִי אָחִי a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אָחִי Gen.25,26 holding on to; אָחִי אָחִי who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5; with מִן: to take out אָחִי מִן one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30.— 3) to fasten, to gird אָחִי אָחִי fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אָחִי אָחִי girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יָגִיפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וְאָחֻזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נִאָּחַז, נִאָּחֻז (fut. יִאָּחֻז) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נִאָּחֻז was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נִאָּחֻזְתָּהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיִּנְאָחֻזוּ בָּהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחֻז to cover, to close נִאָּחֻז מִפְּנֵי־כֶסֶד he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחֻז to be fastened לִכְסֵּא מִאָּחֻזִּים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחֻזָּה (*c.* אָחֻזָּה; *sf.* אָחֻזָּה) *f.* possession.

אָחֻזִּי *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזִּיהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחֻז and 22,6 עֲזַרְיָהוּ.

אָחֻזִּים *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזִּת *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחֻד, which see.

אָחֻיָּא *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻדָּא Ch. (*pl.* אָחֻדִּין) *f.* riddle.

אָחִיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיהָ 1K.11,29.

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיו *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישׁוּב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִילוּד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹב 1S.

21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחִימוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֵעַן *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחִיו *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָעִם *pr. n. f.*

אָחִיסֶמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירַע *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיתָפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אָחֶלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחִי, אָחִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחִי אֲדֹנָי לִפְנֵי הַנָּבִיא! Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; וּפְנֵי דְרָבִי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אָחֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲחֻלְמָה *f. amethyst (precious stone)*
Ex.28,19.

אַחְמַתָּא *pr. n. Egbatana, capital of Media* Ezr.6,2.

אַחֲסָפִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחַר (*fut. יֵאָחַר*) to remain long, to stay **נִיחָר מִן הַמִּינִיעַר** he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר), **וְאַחֲרֵי-עַד-עַתָּה** and I stayed until now Gen.32,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר).

פִּי אֲחֵר (*fut. יֵאָחַר*) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late **מָדַע מְדַע מִדְּבָרָיו** why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; **לֹא תֵאָחַר לְשִׁלְמִי** thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; **לֹא יֵאָחַר לְשִׁנְאִי** he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* **מֵאַחֲרֵי שֶׁבַת** ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; **מֵאַחֲרֵי בְּנִשָּׁף** that are late in the twilight! Is.5,11.— 2) to detain **אַל תֵּאָחַר אֵינִי** do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחֵר (*f. אַחֲרֵית*; *pl. אַחֲרִים*, *f. אַחֲרִית*)
adj. 1) other, second, following.—
2) foreign, strange.

אַחֵר (*c. אֲחֵר*; *pl. c. אַחֲרֵי*; *sf. אַחֲרֵי*,
אַחֲרֵי, *אַחֲרֵי*, *אַחֲרֵי*) 1) *m.* hind-
part, back-part.— 2) *adv. a. prep.*
behind, after; **מֵאַחֲרֵי** from behind;
אַחֲרֵי כֵן after that.

אַחֲרֹן (*f. אַחֲרִינָה*; *pl. m. אַחֲרִינִים*) *adj.*
hinder, later, last; **בְּאַחֲרִינָה** at last,
subsequently; **לְאַחֲרִינָה** at the end.

אַחֲרָה *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרָחֵל *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרִי Heb. see **אַחֵר**.

אַחֲרֵי Ch. (*sf. אַחֲרִיהֵן*) *prep.* after.

אַחֲרִי Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

בְּאַחֲרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part **בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּם** in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— 2) end **אַחֲרִית שָׁנָה** end of the year Deut.11,12; **מִנִּיד אַחֲרִית מְרִאשִׁית** declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; **אַחֲרִיתָהּ** her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— 3) last period of time, future **בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים** in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; **לָתֵת לָכֵן אַחֲרִית וְתִקְוָה** to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— 4) posterity **יְהִי אַחֲרִיתִי לְהַכְרִית** let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אַחֲרָן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אַחֲרָנִית *adv.* backwards.

אַחֲשֻׁרְפָּן (only *pl. אַחֲשֻׁרְפָּנִים*) *m.*
satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אַחֲשֻׁרִשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian
kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr.
4,6 Kambyeses, in Est. Xerxes).

אַחֲשֻׁרֶשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for **אַחֲשֻׁרֶשׁ**.

אַחֲשֵׁתֵרִי *pr. n. m.*

אחשתרן (only *pl.* **אחשתרנים**) *m.*
royal courier.

אחת *f.* of **אחד**, which see.

אט (*sf.* **אטאי**) *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with **ל** softly, gently **מי**
הַשִּׁלֹּחַ הַלְלִים לָאֵט the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
לָאֵט לִי לְנַעַר gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אֶתְנַהֲלָה לְאִטִּי I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; **לָאֵט**
וְדַבֵּר לָאֵט and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. **אטאים** whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אֶתֶד *m.* thorn-bush.

אֶמִּין *m.* yarn.

אָטַם (*pt.* **אָטַם**; *pt. p.* **אָטַם**, *pl.* **אָטַמים**)
to close, to stop up.— *Hiph.* (*fut.*
יִאָטַם) to close.

אָטַר (*fut.* **יִאָטַר**) *prop.* to bind, hence:
to close.

אָטַר (from **אָטַר**) *adj.* bound, tied,
lamed **אָטַר יָד יְמִינִי** lamed in his
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.
3,15.

אָטַר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (*c.* of **אֵיה**) where? *sf.* **אֵיכָה** where
art thou? **אֵי** where is he? **אֵיִם**
where are they? etc. **אֵי זֶה** which
one? who? **אֵי מִזֶּה** wherefrom? **אֵי**
לָזֶמֶת how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* **אֵיִם**, once **אֵיִן** Ez.26,18;
c. **אֵיִ**) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* **אֵיִם**) *m.* jackal.

אֵי III. *adv.* no, not, un-
טִּי־אֵי־נָקִי un-
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; **אֵי קְבוֹד** no
glory 1S.4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! **אֵי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ** woe
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* **אֵיב**) to be an enemy
וְאֵת־אֵיבִי and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; **וְהָיָה**
שָׂאוֹל אֵיב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was
David's enemy 1S 18,29.

אֵיב (*sf.* **אֵיבָה**, **אֵיבָה**; *pl.* **אֵיבִים**; *c.*
אֵיבִי) *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (*c.* **אֵיבָה**) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבָתִי (*sf.* **אֵיבָתִי**) *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* **אֵירוֹ**, **אֵידָם**) *m.* misery,
misfortune, distress.

אֵיה *f.* 1) vulture.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵיה *adv.* where? = **אֵי**; **אֵיה חֲסָדֶיךָ**
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; **הוּא לֶלְחֶם אֵיה** he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵיזָבֵל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.
16,31

אֵיזָה = **אֵי זֶה**, see **אֵי**.

אֵיךְ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? **יִשָּׁבָה בָּרָר**
how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? **תִּרְעָה**
where thou feedest Cant.1,7.

אֵיכָה 2K.6,13 (**אֵיכָה**) *adv.* where?
= **אֵיכָה** 2.

אִיכָבָה (from **אֵי** a. **כָּבָה**) *adv.* how?
אִיכָבָה אוּבֹל וְיֵאֵתִי how can I en-
 dure to see? Est.8,6.

אֵיל *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

אֵיל (*c.* **אֵיל**; *pl.* **אֵילִים**, *c.* **אֵילִי**) *m.*

1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3)
 mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.—
 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see **אֵיל**.

אֵיל (*pl.* **אֵילִים**) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵילָה *a.* **אֵילָה** (*c.* **אֵילָה**; *pl.* **אֵילָוֹת**, *c.*

אֵילָוֹת) *f.* hind, gazelle **אֵילָה שְׂלֹחָה**

a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept.

= **אֵילָה שְׂלֹחָה** a stretched oak; see

אֵילָה Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.*

of a charming woman: **אֵילָה הַרְבֵּי**

a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising

sun: **אֵילָה הַשָּׁמֶר** the hind of the

dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to

the measure of which the psalm

was sung).

אֵילוֹן Ec.4,10 = **אֵלוֹ** if; acc. Fuerst =

אֵלוֹ woe to him! (see **אֵי** IV.).

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a

city in Zebulun.

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge

of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see **אֵילִים**.

אֵילִים (*pl.* **אֵילִים**, *a.* **אֵילִים**) *m.*

cornice.

אֵילִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites

in the desert.

אֵילִין Ch. *m.* tree.

אֵילָת see **אֵילָת**.

אֵילָת see **אֵילָת**.

אֵילִים (*f.* **אֵילִים**) *adj.* terrible.

אֵימָה (once **אֵימָה**; *c.* **אֵימָה**; *pl.* **אֵימֹת**)
f. terror, fear.

אֵימִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50,

38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhab-

itants of Moab Deut 2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? **מֵאֵין** whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught **בְּאֵין**

as naught; **לֹאֵין** to naught; **מֵאֵין**

of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (*c.* **אֵין**) there

is not, there is no, not, no, with-

out **אֵין וְכֹחַ** there is no strength

Is.37,3; **וְאֵם אֵין** and if not Gen.

30,1; **אֵין מִסְפָּר** without number

Gen.41,49; **אֵין דָּבָר** nothing Ex 5,11;

כֹּל אֵין nothing at all Num.11,6;

אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I

have not Lev.11,10.— **הָאֵין** there

not being: **בְּאֵין תְּהִמּוֹת** when there

were yet no depths Pr.8,24.—

בְּאֵין almost, nearly: **שֶׁבִּיבְאֵין**

my steps had nearly slip-

ped Ps.73,2.— **לֹאֵין** a) to him to

whom is not (for **לֹאֵין**) Is.

40,29. b) until there is not: **לֹאֵין**

מִרְפָּא until there was no cure

2Chr.21,18.— **מֵאֵין** a) forasmuch

as not: **מֵאֵין כְּמִיךָ** forasmuch as

there is none like thee Jer.10,6.

b) because there is not, for want

of: **מֵאֵין מְקוֹם** for want of room

Jer.19,11.— *sf.* **אֵינְנִי** I am not,

I am no more, **אַיִנְךָ**, **אַיִנְךָ** thou

art not, **אֵינְךָ**, **אֵינְךָ**, etc.; **אֵינְנִי**

נֹתֵן I do not give Ex 5,10; **הֲאֵינְךָ**

רֹאֶה seest thou not? Jer.7,17; **אֵינְךָ**

אֵינְךָ they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= **אֵין**) not **אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה** is not

here? Is.29,9.

אֵיפֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפֹר (c. אֵיפֹת) *f.* measure of grain.

אֵיפֹר *adv.* where?

אֵיפֹר *adv.* now, then, consequently.

אִישׁ (*pl.* אֲנָשִׁים, *c.* אִנָּשִׁי from אִנָּשׁ; rarely אִישִׁים) *m.* 1) man, male אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex. 35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁתוֹ male and his female (of animals) Gen.7,2; לְרַע male child 1S.1,11; used in apposition with other nouns to indicate the gender: אִישׁ קָרִים a eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a prophet Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי my husband is dead 2K.4,1; וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה and for thy husband shall be thy desire Gen.3, 16.— 3) man, human being לְבָאִישׁ against man or beast Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with God and with men Gen.32,29.— 4) member of a race, inhabitant of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8 (in 1S.17,19 used collectively for Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gilead, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used in construction with other nouns to denote the qualifications of men: אִישׁ אָוֶן man of wickedness, i. e. wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war, i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex. 15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil, i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6) any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אִישׁ if a man (some one, somebody) were to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31, 50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִכֻּלּוֹ every one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ every one his sword 34,25; וְנִשְׁלָכּוּ אִישׁ מִמָּהוּ and they cast down every man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ־אִישׁ every one from his own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ according to the pleasure of every man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, רַע, וְרָעָה אִישׁ אֶחָיו אִישׁ אֶחָד the evil of one against the other Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ man against man and one against the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־ אֹתוֹ ye shall not overreach one another Lev.25,17; also of objects: אִישׁ בְּתֵרוֹ אִישׁ לְקִבְּרָתוֹ each piece one opposite the other Gen.15,10.— 9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר אִישׁ thus a man (one, people, they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ־בֶּן־אִישׁ *pr. n.* a son of Saul 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim.* of אִישׁ) *m.* 1) pupil (of the eye).— 2) middle, darkness אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה in the middle of the night Pr.7,9.

אִישׁ־חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.

אֵיתוֹן *m.* entrance.

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. אִתִּי) is, there is **אִתִּי** לא there is a man Dan.5,11; **אִתִּי** there is not 2,10. — *sf.* **אִתִּי** thou art, **אִתְּנָא** we are, **אִתִּיכִין** ye are, etc.; **הֲאִתְּנָא בְּהֵל** art thou able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; **לֹא אִתְּנָא** we are not serving 3,18; **פְּלִחִין** we are ready 3,15 — **אִתִּי** some one has: **לָךְ אִתִּי** thou hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see **אִתִּי**.

אִתִּיאל *pr. n. m.*

אִתָּם *pr. n. m.* = **אִתָּם**, which see.

אִתְכֶּר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתָּן (*sf.* **אִתְּנָא**; *pl.* **אִתְּנָא**) *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength **בְּאִתָּן** וְהָשָׁב and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24. — 2) *poet.* rock **הָאִתְּנִים** ye rockes, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters: height, overflowing **הָיָשָׁב הָיָשָׁב** and the sea returned to its height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27; **יָרַח הָאִתְּנִים** the month of the overflowing of rivers (= **תִּשְׁרִי**) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing **נָחַל אִתָּן** an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; **נָחַל אִתָּן** ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15. — 4) violent, mighty **יָרִיב** וְעִצְמוֹ and the strife of his bones is mighty Jb.33,19; **גִּי אִתָּן** a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people). — 5) *pr. n. m.*; see **אִתְּנָא**.

אָבֵל *adv.* 1) surely **אָבֵל מָרָף מָרָף** surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28. — 2) only, but **אָבֵל הַפַּעַם** only this one time Ex.10,17; **אָבֵל הִיא** she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

אָבֵד *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

אָבֵד (from **אָבֵד**) *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring **לֹא אָבֵד מִיָּם** as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

אָבֵד *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher. — 2) a city in Judah.

אָבֵד *adj.* 1) bold Jb.41,2. — 2) cruel, merciless. — 3) destructive **רָאשׁ אָבֵד** and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אָבֵד *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אָבֵדוּת *f.* cruelty.

אָבֵדוּת *f.* eating, food.

אָבֵדוּת *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia 1S.21,11.

אָבֵל (*fut.* **אָבֵל**, **יָאָבֵל**; *pl.* **יָאָבֵל**, **יָאָבֵל**, **יָאָבֵל**; *inf.* **אָבֵל**, *c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵל**) 1) to eat **לֹא אָבֵל לֶחֶם** he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with **ב** or **מִן**: to eat of **בְּלֶחֶם** I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; **מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכַל** of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with **ב** sometimes: to enjoy **בְּמִטְבָּח** he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* **אָבֵל** he that eats, eater: **מִמֶּנֶּה יֵצֵא** out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַמְעֵנִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אָכְלָה מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לֶאֱכֹל** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחֹרְרֵי אָכְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְאָת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלָתִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **וְאֶכְלָם וְדִבְרֵיךָ** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יִכְלֹו אֲמִיתִים מִהֵנָּה** for the corner-pillar took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֵאָכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נִאָּכַל** (*fut.* **יֵאָכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנִאָּכַל גְּרִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וַיֵּאָכַל חֲצִי בִשְׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אִיכְלֹהּ וַיֵּאָכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. **תֵּאָכְלוּ** to consume **אֵשׁ תֵּאָכְלוּ** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּתְאָכְלוּ**).—

Pu. **אֵכָל** to be devoured, consumed **יֵהָרֵב תֵּאָכְלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **וְהַסִּנֵּה אֵינֶנּוּ אֵכָל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הֵאָכִיל** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה אֵכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הֵאָכִילֵהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהֵאָכְלֵתִיךָ נַחֲלַת יַעֲקֹב אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהָכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהֵאָכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut.* **יֵאָכַל**) to eat; see also **קָבַץ**.

אָכַל (*sf.* **אָכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food. **אָכַל, אָכָל** *pr. n. m.*

אֲכִילָה *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לֵאֲכִילָה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אֲכִין *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אָכַף *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָכַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָכָף (*sf.* **אָכָפִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **כָּרַה**) to dig, whence the next word.

אָכָר (*pl.* **אָכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אָכָשָׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **לֹאֵל**

מִלְתִּי and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעַשׂ** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל נָא תְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל אָחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.—

3) **אֵל-מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוֹם** (= **אֵל-קוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

אֵל I. (*sf.* **אֵלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero,

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אֱלִי the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power לְאֵל יָדִי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אֵל God of gods Dan.11,36; אֱלִים God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; שְׂרֵי אֱלִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adj. lofty: mighty, lofty הַרְרֵי אֵל tall cedars Ps.36,7; אֲרוֹזֵי אֵל tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. הָאֵל) pron. pl. = אֵלֶּה these.

אל (poet. אֱלִי; sf. אֱלִי, אֱלִיָּה, אֱלִיָּהִם; prep 1) to, unto נִאמַר (אֱלִיָּהוּ) and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן הַבֹּקֶצַה אֵל from end to end Ex.26, 28; נִגַע אֶל-הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קַח־נָא אֵלֵי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אֵל-שָׂאוּל בְּכִינָה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אֵל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלֵּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קָבְרוּ אוֹתִי אֶל-אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יִשְׁבִּים אֵל-הַשֵּׁלֶחֶן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with וַיַּשְׁלִיכָה אֵל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וַיֵּאשָׁה אֵל-אֲחֻיָּתָהּ לֹא-תִקַּח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַב אֵל-לִבּוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אֶל-שַׁעְרֶיהָ into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among אֶל-הַבָּלִים

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אֶל-קַיִן and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אֵל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל-בֵּין between Ez.31,10; אֶל-תַּחַת under 1S.21,5; אֶל-נֹכַח over against Num.8,2.— With אֵל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל-חֶקֶם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל-נָכוֹן for certain 1S.26,4.

אלָּה pr. n. m.

אלָּהִי (from נָבִישׁ with Ar. def. art. אֵל) m. ice, crystal.

אלָּהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

אלָּדָד pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אלָּדָה pr. n. m.

אלָּה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אֵלָה וְכַחֵשׁ to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וְאַתָּה אֵלֶּית and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. הֵאֲלָה (fut. ap. נִאָּל from אֵלָה; inf. הֵאֲלוֹת, sf. הֵאֲלִיתוּ) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלָּה II. (= אֵלָה, אֵלָה) to lament; only imp. f. אֵלִי Jo.1,8.

אלָּה (sf. אֵלָהִי; pl. אֵלִיֹּת) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלָּה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אלָּה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אלָּהִי (def. הָאֵלָהִי) dem. pron. pl. these.

אלָּהִי see אֱלֹהִים.

אלָּהִי Ch. (def. הָאֵלָהִי) m. God.

אלָּהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

אלו Ch. interj. behold!

אלו *conj* if.

אלו (with *pref.* ל; לאלו, with *pref.* ל and *sf.* לאלו) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׁרִי אֲחֻזָּה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים גִּבּוֹר strange god Dan.11,39; וְזוֹ כֹחַ לְאֵלֹהִים this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (c. אֱלֹהִי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הַרוּחֹת לְכָל־בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֱנִי אֱמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עֲלִים he has seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13. — 3) gods, divinity כָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֵׂתֶרֶת אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33. — 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעִין אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8. — 5) adjectively: הַר־אֱלֹהִים הַרְבֵּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֲמַת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15. — 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אליל.

אלון (אלני, *pl.* אלוני, c. אלני) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr.* אלני.

אלון (= אלון) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אלוף (*sf.* אלוף; *pl.* אלופים, c. אלוף) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אלוף). — 2) friend, companion. — 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אילות.

אלזבד *pr. n. m.*

אלח *Neph.* נאלח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m.*

אלהי see אל.

אליאב *pr. n. m.*

אליאל *pr. n. m.*

אליאתה *pr. n. m.*

אלידד *pr. n. m.*

אלידע *pr. n. m.*

אלהי *f.* tail (of sheep).

אליה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אליהו *pr. n.* = אליהו,

אליהו *pr. n. m.*

אליהוא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אלוהינו *pr. n. m.*

אלוהינו *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיבָא *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיחָרָף *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl. אֱלִילים*) *m. 1)* false god, idol מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילים אֶמְסִים dumb idols Hab.2,18.— *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רַפְּאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִין *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*אֱלִיסָף *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעֵינִי *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיעֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיפֶז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau.—
2) a friend of Job.

אֱלִיפֶל *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיפֶלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיפֶלֶט *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיצוֹר *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיצֶפֶן *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיקִים *pr. n. of a king of Judah*
(=יְהוֹאֲקִים) and of other persons.

אֱלִישֶׁבַע *pr. n. f*אֱלִישָׁה *pr. n. son of Javan.*אֱלִישָׁע *pr. n. m.*אֱלִישִׁיב *pr. n. m.*אֱלִישָׁמַע *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִישָׁע *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha,*
disciple of Elijah.

אֱלִישָׁפַט *pr. n. m.*אֱלִיתָא *see אֱלִיאתָא.*

אֱלִיָּה *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these נְבִיאֵי אֱלִיָּה*
these men Dan.3,12.

אֱלִי (=אֱלִי) to lament, whence the
next word

אֱלִי *interj. woe! Mic.7,1.*

אֱלִים *Niph. נִאֲלַם (fut. וְנִאֲלַם) to be*
tongue-tied, to be dumb נִאֲלַמְתִּי
לֹא אֶפְתַּח-פִּי I was dumb, I opened
not my mouth Ps.39,10; הִאֲלַמְנָה
שִׁפְתֵי שָׁקֶר let the lying lips be
made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִאֲלַם to bind מִזְלָמִים
binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֱלִים *m.* This word is of doubtful
signification; the best Hebrew
lexicographers take it to mean:
dumbness, silence צָרָק אֱלִים הָאֲמֵנָם
דוּ עֵינֵי אֱלִים do ye really speak the
silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹנָת אֱלִים
the dove of silence in re-
moteness 56,1 (this is supposed
to be an allusion to Israel who
is symbolised by a dove).

אֱלִים (*pl. אֱלִימִים*) *adj. dumb, mute.*אֱלִים *see אֱלִים.*אֱלִים *see אֱלִים.*אֱלִימִים *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֱלִימָה (*sf. אֱלִימָה; pl. אֱלִימִים*)
f. bundle, sheaf.

אֱלִימוֹדֶד *pr. n. m.*אֱלִימֶדֶד *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*אֱלִימָן *adj. widowed, forsaken.*אֱלִימָן *m. 1)* widowhood.—*2)* אֱלִימָן

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעַנּוּ אֵימִים and jackals shall howl in their [desolate] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּית in widowhood during their entire life 2S.20,3.

אֶלְמָנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פְּלִנִּי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלִנִּי אֶלְמָנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלֶן *Ch.* see אֶלֶן.

אֶלְנַעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶשְׂמֶר *pr. n. of an Asayro-Babylonian country.*

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

הָאֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֻזִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֻזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֻלָּה, אֶלְעֻלָּא *pr. n. of a city in Reuben.*

הָאֶלְעֻשָׁה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶן (*fut.* יִלְמַלְךָ) to learn פֶּן-תִּלְמַלְךָ lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְמַלְךָ; *pt.* מְלַמֵּךְ) to teach; וְאֶלְפָה חִכְמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מְלַמֵּנוּ מִבְּהֵמֹת, אֶרְנָן who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מְלַמֵּנוּ).

Hiph pt. מֵאֶלֶף to bring forth thousands צִוִּינוּ מֵאֶלְפֹת our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלֶף (*אֶלֶף*; *sf.* אֶלְפִי; *du.* אֶלְפַּי; *pl.* אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפִי *m.* 1) family, tribe according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; אֶלְפִי הֵבֵל בְּמִנְשָׁה my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— 2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלֶף פְּעָמִים a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהֵמֹת בְּהֵרָהּ אֶלֶף the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps.50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45; אֶלְפִים חֲמִשָּׁתָּה five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפִים רַבְבָּה thousands of myriads Gen.24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen וְאֶלְפִים צֹנֶה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; שִׁגְרָה אֶלְפִיָּהּ the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלֶף *Ch. (def. אֶלְפָּא) m.* thousand.

אֶלְפִלְט see אֶלְיִפְלֵט.

אֶלְפַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפֹן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְיִצְפֹּן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (*from* אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עָמּוֹ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אֶלְתֵּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶלְתָּקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיֹשֶׁבֶת־אֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city וְאִם עִיר a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether... or; אִם עַד-לֹא until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is? not? אִם בְּלִתי אִם ex-cept; אִם כִּי only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אִמָּה (*c.* אִמָּתִי; *du.* אִמָּתַיִם; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm אִישׁ בְּאִמָּתוֹ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּצִעָה אִמָּת the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אִמּוֹת רִחְבָּהּ four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחֲצִי אֶרְבּוּ אִמָּת two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אִמּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresh-olds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis סִתְּהָג הָאִמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some הָאִמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמּוֹן) *f.* cubit.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמִּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמּוֹן, *def.* אִמּוֹנִיָּה) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הַמִּוֶּן Jer.52, 15).— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called אִמּוֹן נֶחֱ Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אִמִּי Ezr. 2,57.

בְּנִים לֹא-אִמָּן *m.* fidelity, faith אִמּוֹן בָּם children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (c. אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אִמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אִמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִיתִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; הֵם בְּאִמּוֹנָה they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמּוֹן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנַת עֲתִידֶה the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה steady Ex.17,12.

אִמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אִמּוֹן *pr. n.* see אִמּוֹן 4.

אִמּוֹן see אִמּוֹן.

אִמּוֹנִין *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמּוֹן 1, which see.

אִמּוֹן *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* **אָמְלָה** *קָה אָמְלָה* how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. **אָמַל** (*pt.* **אָמַלָה** for **אָמַלְתָּ**) to fade, to wither, to languish **אָמַלְתָּ אָנִי** I am withered Ps.6,3; **אָמַלְתָּ יַהֲרָר** the oil is withered Jo.1,10; **אָמַלְתָּ אֶרֶץ** the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמַל *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמַלִּים** weak, feeble.

אָמָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמַן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* **אָמַן** he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* **אָמַנָה** she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* **הָאֲמוֹנִים עָלַי הוּלַע אָמוֹן** they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. **נִאֲמַן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמַן**) 1) to be firm **לֹא תִאֲמַנו כִּי לֹא** for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* **נִאֲמַן**, *pl.* **נִאֲמָנִים** firm, secure, faithful **בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמַן** in a firm place Is.22,25; **מִיָּמִינוּ נִאֲמָנִים** his waters shall be secure 33,16; **רוּחַ נִאֲמַן** one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered **הָאֲמִנָה** will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true **יִאֲמְנוּ דְּבָרֶיךָ** your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**, *ap.* **יִאֲמִן**) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still **Jb. 39, 24.**— **תִּיכִינוּ** Is. 30, 21 for **תִּיכִינוּ**, see **יָמַן**.

אָמַן *Ch. Aph.* **הִיָּמַן** to trust, to believe **הִיָּמַן בְּאֱלֹהֵהוּ** he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* **מִהִיָּמַן** true, faithful.

אָמֵן *m.* faithfulness **אָמֵן אָמוּנָה** very faithfully.

אָמֵן 1) *m.* truth **אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן** God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמֵן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up **בְּאֲמִנָה** in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= **אָמֵנָם**) truly, indeed **אָמְנָה אֲנִי חָטָאתִי** truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (**אֲבִנָה**) 2K. 5,12.

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* **אֲמִנוֹת** pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אָמְנוֹן *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמְנָם, **אָמְנָם** *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנָה *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see **אָמֵן**).

אָמֵץ (*fut.* **יִאֲמֵץ**) to be strong, courageous **וְיִאֲמֵץ חֹזֶק** be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; **אָמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. **אִמְצֵן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמֵץ**) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden **אִמְצֵךְ בְּמִרְיָי** I will strengthen you with my mouth **Jb. 6, 5.** **אִמְצֵן שָׁמַיִם מִפְּעַל** when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **לֹא תִאָמֵן אֶת לִבְךָ** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. **יִאָמֵן** to show courage **לִבְךָ יִאָמֵן** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמֵן** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְאָמֵן** **לְעֲלֹת** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **מִתְאָמֶצֶת הִיא לְלָקֵת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְאָמְצוּ** **עַל רֶחֱבֹעַם** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמֵן *adj.* only *pl.* **אֶמְצִים** deep-red (of a horse).

אָמֵן *m.* strength, boldness.

אֲמָצָה *f.* strength **לִי יִשְׁבִּי אֲמָצָה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

אֲמִצִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמִצִּיָּה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 s. **אָמַר**, 2 s. **תֹּאמַר**, 3 s. **יֹאמַר**; 2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תִּמְרוּ** 2S. 19,14; with **ו** conversive **וַיֹּאמַר**; *verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.* **בִּיאַמַר**, **בִּיאָמַר**; *inf.* with **ל** **לֵאמַר**) 1) **אָמַר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31, 29; **דַּבֵּר דְּבַר וַאֲמַרְתָּ** speak and say Ez. 29,3 — **לֵאמַר** signifies: saying, as follows, thus **וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמַר** and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַהֲאָמַר לֵאמַר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer.3,1) **לֵאמַר** signifies: so to say, for example.— 2) to think **וַיֹּאמַר** **לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16.— 3) to command **וַיֹּאמַר לְהָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17.— 4) to appoint **וַיֹּאמַר לָהֶם** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18.— 5) to call, to bear the name of **וַיֹּאמַר לָהֶם** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. **נִאָמַר** (*fut.* **יִאָמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **וַיִּנָּאֶר** **לְכָן** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּנָּאֶר** **לְמֶלֶךְ יְרִיחוֹ** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **וַיִּנָּאֶר** **לֵי** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Haph. **הִיאָמַר** to make say to, to promise **וַיִּהְיֶה הָאֱמִירָה** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut 26,17; **וַיִּהְיֶה** **וַיִּתְּנֶה** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **כָּל פְּעָלֵי אֲוֹן** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,1.

אָמַר *Ch. (inf. מֵאמַר, מֵאמַר)* 1) to say.— 2) to command.

אָמַרְי (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרְיִם**, *c.* **אָמַרְי**) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרְי** words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרְי** beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אָמַרְיִם** beautiful boughs; see **אֵילָנָה**).— 2) appointment **נַחֲלַת אָמַרְי** the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר *Ch. (pl. אָמַרְיִן)* *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אָמְרָה (*c. אָמְרָה; sf. אָמְרָה; pl. אָמְרוֹת; c. אָמְרוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אָמְרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אָמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

אָמְרִיהוּ *a. אָמְרִיהוּ pr. n. m.*

אָמְרֶפֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אָמֶשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday אָמֶשׁ שָׁבַקְתִּי I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמֶשׁ וּמִשְׁאָה dark-ness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אָמֶת (*sf. אָמֶתוּ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אָמֶתֶחַת (*pl. c. אָמֶתֶחֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אָמֶתִי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אָמֶתְנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful D: n. 7. 7.*

אָן *adv. whither? עַד-אָן until when? how long? מֵאֵן whence?—With ה loc. אָנָּה whither אֵלֶּךְ אָנָּה whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אָן *pr. n. see אָן 4.*

אָנָּה, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אָנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אָנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אָנְיָה *Ch., see אָב.*

אָנָּה *adv., see אָן.*

אָנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אָנָּה II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לִידוֹ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אָנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen אֵלֶיךָ תֵּאָנָּה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאָנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) לִי מִתְאָנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אָנָּה *see אָנָּה.*

אָנָּן *Ch. (f. אָנָּן) pron. they.*

אָנָּשׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אָנָּשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; מֶה-אָנָּשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֵנִי what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנָּשׁ let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; כְּחֶרֶט אָנָּשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנָּשִׁים, the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנָּשׁ.*

אָנָּשׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אָנָּה *only Niph. נִנְאָה to sigh, to lament.*

אָנָּה (*sf. אָנָּה; pl. אָנָּה; sf. אָנָּה*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אָנָּה, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. we.*

אָנָּה *pron. we; abbreviated נָנָּה; once אָנָּה Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אָנָּה *pr. n. of a town in Issachar.*

אני *pron. com. I*; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אני** *I said, even I* Ex. 2,1; **לבי גם-אני** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **ברכני גם-אני** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הצם: צמתי אני** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

אני *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אניה (*pl. אניות*) *f.* ship.

אניה *f.* lamentation.

אניעם *pr. n. m.*

אנה *m.* plummet, plumb-line **הימת אנה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אנכי *pron. com. I*.

אנן only *Hithp.* **התאנן** to complain, to murmur.

אנם (*pt. אינם*) to urge, to compel.

אנם Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble **וְכָל־רִצּוֹ לֹא אָנֹכִי** and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אנה (*fut. ויאנה*) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* **התאנה** to be angry.

אנה Ch. *m.* only *pl.* **אנפיו** (*sf.* **אנפיה**) face.

אנה *f.* parrot, heron.

אנק (*fut. ויאנק*) to groan, to sigh.

Niph. **נאנק** to sigh, to mourn; *imp* **האנק רם** mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; *pt.* **הנאנקים והנאנקים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אנקה (*c. אנקה*) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

אנש to be fatal; only *pt. p.* **אנוש** dangerous pain Is. 17, 11; **יום אנש** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* **יאנש** to be dangerously ill.

אנש Ch. (*def. אנש*; *pl. אנשים*) *m.* man **אנש בר אנש** son o man Dan. 7, 13.

אנתה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אנתון Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אסא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אסנה *m.* vessel, flask **אסנה שמן** oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אסון *m.* hurt, mischance.

אסור (*pl. אסורים*) *m.* bond, fetter **בית האסור** Jer.37,15 or **בית האסורים** Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once **בית האסורים** Ec.4,14. See also **אסר**.

אסיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest **אסיף חג האסיף** feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אסיר (*pl. אסירים*) *m.* prisoner.

אסיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אסם *m.* (only *pl.* **אסמים**) store-house, granary.

אסנה *pr. n. m.*

אסנה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אסנת *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אסף (*fut. ויאסף*; sometimes **יאסף** or contracted **יסף**; *fut.* 1 s. a. *pt.* **אסף**;

sf. אָסַף (אִסְפָּה, אִסְפָּה) 1) to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num.21,16; אִסְפָּה וְגָגְגָה and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אָל: to receive into, to take in אִסְפָּהוּ אֵלַי and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אָל or עַל before אָבִית: to gather to, to cause to come to אִסְפָּה עַל־ אֲבֹתַי I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K 22,20; before אָרְצַת or מְצִירָע וְאִסְפָּתִי to recover, to heal מְצִירָעוֹתִי that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K 5,6; וְאִסְפָּה הַמְצִירָע and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw אִסְפָּה יָדְךָ withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כְּכֹבִדִים אִסְפּוּ נִגְהָם; the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֶת־חֲרָפָתִי God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30, 23; וְיִנְעוּן רוּחָם הָסַף thou takest away their breath, they die Ps. 104,29; אִסְפָּי רָעַב snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose אִסְפָּתָה נַפְשָׁה and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear כְּבוֹד יְהוָה אִסְפָּה the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard 1S.58,8.

Niph. נִאָּסַף 1) to assemble, to be gathered הָאָסַף הַמְקֻנָּה the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; נִאָּסַף

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw אִסְפָּה לֹא יִרְחַק thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; אִסְפָּה אֶל־מַעְרָךְ withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; וַיִּאָּסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה; and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish אֲנָשֵׁי־חַסֵּד נִאָּסְפִים the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. אִסְפָּה (*pt.* מִאָּסַף) 1) to gather, to collect מִאָּסְפָיו יֹאכְלֵהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive מִאָּסַף אִישׁ אִין־אִישׁ there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— מִאָּסַף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. אָסַף to be gathered.

Hithp. הִתְאָסַף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person.

אָסַף (only *pl.* אִסְפִּים) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* אִסְפִּי) *m.* ingathering, harvest אָסַף בִּזְיָה harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אִסְפָּה *f.* assembly, heap.

אִסְפָּה (only *pl.* אִסְפִּית) *f.* assembly (of wise men) בְּעָלֵי אִסְפִּית men of the assemblies.

אִסְפָּה *m.* rabble, mob; הָאִסְפָּה Num.11,4 for הָאִסְפָּה.

אִסְפָּרָנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אִסְפָּרָנָא יִתְעַבֵּד let it be done with
speed Ezr.6,12.

אִסְפָּתָא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסֶר (*fut.* יֵאָסֶר, *sf.* יֵאָסֶר הוּא, *pt. p.* אָסִיר; *inf. a. imp.* אִסֵּר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אָסִיר prisoner Is.49,9.—2) to harness יֵאָסֶר יוֹסֵף and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסֶר נָרַד harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to join טִי-יֵאָסֶר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.—4) to bind by לֵאָסֶר אָסֶר עַל-נַפְשִׁי to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֶר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אָסֶר to be taken captive
מִקֶּשֶׁת אָסֶר they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסֶר (*c.* אָסֶר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֶר (*sf.* אִסְרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֶר Ch. (*c.* אָסֶר, *def.* אִסְרָא) *m.* prohibition.

אִסְר־חֲדָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אִסְתֵּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אִסְתֵּרוֹרֵשׁ) Est.2,7.

אֶץ Ch. (*def.* אֶצֶץ) *m.* wood (=Heb. עֵץ).

אָף I. (for אָנֶף from אָנַף; *sf.* אָפִי, נִזְמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21; אָף חֲזִיר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָף כְּנֻבָה accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4.—2) **אָפֶר**, wrath אָף בְּעַל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָף חִרָה his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפֶן doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אֶרֶךְ slowness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאֶרֶךְ אָפֶךְ according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִים (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אִפְיָה) 1) nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen.2,7.—2) face, countenance אָפִים אֶרֶץ with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפִי before the face of David 1S.25,23; כְּזַעַת אָפֶךְ in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19.—3) two persons כֶּמֶה אֶחָת אָפִים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S.1,5.—4) anger, wrath אָפִים לֹא בְּאָפִים not in anger Dan.11,20; אֶרֶךְ אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קָצֵר אָפִים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אִף If. *conj.* 1) also, too.—2) even הָאִף אִף even if, the more; וְאִתָּא? is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אִף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפֶד (*fut.* יֵאָפֶד) to bind about, to gird.

אָפֶד see אָפֶד.

אִפְדָּה (*c.* אִפְדָּתָא) *f.* 1) binding about, girding. חָשַׁב אִפְדָּתִי his belt for girding Ex.28,8.—2) covering אִפְדָּת זָהָב מִמַּחֲבֵת זָהָב the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אִפְדָּן (*sf.* אִפְדָּנִי) *m.* palace,

אָפּה (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf.* וְהִתְאָפְהוּ and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שֶׁר הָאֲפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אִפּוֹ, אִפּוֹ see אִפּוֹ.

אִפּוֹד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אִפְיָה *pr. n. m.*

אִפְיָל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אִפְיָלוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אִפְיָם see אִפְיָ.

אִפְיָם *pr. n. m.*

אִפְיָק (*c.* אִפְיָק; *pl.* אִפְיָקִים, *c.* אִפְיָקִי) *m.* 1) source אִפְיָקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אִפְיָקִי הַנָּחַלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אִפְיָקִי הַיָּם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אִפְיָקִים לִבְנֵי נָבִיב like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אִפְיָקִים לְגַיְאוֹת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3.— 5) pipe, tube אִפְיָקִי נְחוּשֶׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אִפְיָקִי מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מְזִיִּם אִפְיָקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אִפְיָק *pr. n. m.* see אִפְיָק.

אִפְל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אִפְל *m.* 1) darkness אִפְל אֶתֶּן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אִפְלָה (*sf.* אִפְלָתָהּ; *pl.* אִפְלָאוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אִפְלָל *pr. n. m.*

אִפְן (only *pl. sf.* אִפְנָיו) *m.* turn דָּבָר אִפְן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אִפְן see אִפְן.

אִפְס to fail, to end, to cease אִפְס the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אִפְס (*pl. c.* אִפְסִי) *m.* 1) end, extremity אִפְסִי אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכִאֲפִס יִהְיוּ כְאֵין וְכִאֲפִס they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אִפְסִי בְלָעָרִי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הֲאִפְסִי עוֹד אִישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אִפְסִי nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: אִפְסִי תִרְאֶה only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— כְּאִפְסִי for nothing, without תְּקוּלָה אִפְסִי without hope Jb.7,6; כִּי אִפְסִי only that, however.

Du. אִפְסִי אִפְסִי steps, ankles מֵי אִפְסִי מֵי אִפְסִי water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אִפְסִי דְּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּס דְּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אִפְע (אִפְעָה) *m.* breath, nothingness אִפְעֵיכֶם מֵאִפְעֵיכֶם ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

אִפְפָּעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אִפְףָּה to surround מֵי אִפְפָּה the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אֶפֶק only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַפֵּק** to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אֶפֶק *pr. n.* 1) a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אֶפֶיק** Jud.1,31.— 2) a town east of the sea of Galilee.— 3) a town in Issachar.

אֶפֶקָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אֶפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֶפֶר וְאֶפֶר אֲנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֶפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **אֶפֶר מִשְׁאֲלֵי** proverbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; **אֶפֶר רָעָה** he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אֶפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרָתָה (*pl.* **אֶפְרָתִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אֶפְרִיֹן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* 1) the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— 2) a city 2S.13,23 = **עֶפְרַיִם** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אֶפְרַת**).

אֶפְרָסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi = **פְּרָסִיָּא** Persians.

אֶפְרָסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אֶפְרָסְתַּכִּיָּא *pr. n.* = **אֶפְרָסִיָּא**.

אֶפְרַתָּה *pr. n.* 1) territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— 3) a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **בֵּית לָחֶם אֶפְרַתָּה** Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרַתִּי (*pl.* **אֶפְרַתִּים**) *gent.* 1) an Ephraimite.— 2) a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue **אֶפְתָּם מַלְכִּים וְהַמֶּלֶךְ** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֹּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* **אֶצְבָּעִי**; *pl.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**, *c.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצִּיל (*pl. c.* **אֶצִּילִי**) *m.* 1) extremity, end **וּמֵאֶצִּילָהּ** and from its ends Is.41,9.— 2) noble person **אֶצִּילֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצִּיל (*pl.* **אֶצִּילוֹת**, **אֶצִּילִים**) *m.* 1) arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אֶצִּילֵי יָדַיִם** arms, wrists, arm-pits.— 2) wing of a building; with **ה** *loc.* **אֶצִּילָהּ** to the wing Ez.41,8 (Buxtorf).

אֶצִּילָהּ (*pl.* **אֶצִּילוֹת**) *f.* = **אֶצִּיל** 1.

אֶצַּל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאֶצַּלְתִּי מִן־הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **כֹּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אֶצַּלְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. **נִאֶצַּל** to be taken away.

Heph. fut. **נִאֶצַּלְתִּי** (for **נִאֶצַּלְתִּי**) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֶצֶל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֶצֶל *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near **מֵאֶצֶלוֹ** from him 1K.20,36.—
 3) *pr. n.* **בֵּית הָאֶצֶל** name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֶצְלֵהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֶצֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְעָדָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אֶצֶר (*pt.* אֶצַּר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יֶאֱצַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer **וַאֲצַדְתִּיהָ עַל-אִצְרוֹתַי** and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אֶצֶר see אֶצַּר.

אֶצֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶקְדָּח *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle **אֶקְדָּחֵי** carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אֶקָּן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אֶר see אֶרֶ.

אֶרֶא *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְאֵל (prob = אֶרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֶרְאֵלָם their heroes Is.33,7. (אֶרְאֵלָם is the singular with *sf.* ם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֶרְאֵלִים.)

אֶרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶב (*fut.* יֵאֲרֶב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk **יֵאֲרֶב בְּמִסְתָּר** he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; **יֵאֲרְבִּדִם** lying in wait for blood Pr.12,6; **וַיֵּאָרְבוּ עַל שָׁכֶם** and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֶרֶב, אֵרֶב lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) **וְהָאֶרֶב הַחִישִׁי** and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מֵאֲרָב only *pl.* מֵאֲרָבִים liars in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only לִיֵּאֲרֶב for לִיֵּאֲרֶב to form an ambush.

אֶרֶב see אֶרֶב.

אֶרֶב *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—
 2) place of lying in wait.

אֶרֶב (*sf.* אֶרְבִּי) *m.* ambush, fig. plot.

אֶרֶב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אֶרְבֵּאל see בֵּית אֶרְבֵּאל.

אֶרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֶרְבֹּת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אֶרֶב) **אֶרְבֵּית יָדָיו** the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אֶרְבֶּה *m.* locust.

אֶרְבָּה (*pl.* אֶרְבֹּת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window **בָּעָשָׁן מֵאֶרְבָּה** as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; **אֶרְבֵּיתָם** אֵל אֶרְבֵּיתָם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; **אֶרְבֹּת** הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood-gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אֶרְבֹּת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרָבִי *gent. inhabitant of אָרָב*.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m. אַרְבַּעַת, c. אַרְבַּעַת*
four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבַּעַת
בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used
as ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת אַרְבַּע in the
fourth year Zch.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעַת לַחֹדֶשׁ
on the fourth [day] of the month
7,1.— *sf. אַרְבַּעַתָּם, f. אַרְבַּעַתָּן* all
four of them Ez.10,10.— *du. אַרְבַּעַתָּם*
fourfold.— *pl. אַרְבַּעִים com. four*
tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n. of an Anakite giant,*
founder of the city קָרִית אַרְבַּע af-
terwards named חֶבְרֹן Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (פּוֹת, יֵאָרֵג) to plait, to
weave; *pt. אָרַג* weaver אָרַגִּים
like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אָרַג *m. 1) weaving, texture הָאָרַג*
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — 2)
weaver's shuttle קִנֵּי־אָרַג
my days rush away more swiftly
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְנָב *pr. n. of a region in Bashan.*

אַרְנָנִי Ch. *m. purple, purple cloth.*
(This word occurs also in later
Hebrew for אַרְנָמָן).

אַרְזָּ *m. box, chest.*

אַרְנָמָן *m. purple, purple cloth; see*
אַרְנָנִי.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m. (= אָרַר 1Chr.8,3).*

אַרְדּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent. of אָרַד Num.26,40.*

אַרְהָ I. to pull, to pluck מִרִּי אָרַח
I have plucked my myrrh Can.

5,1; וְאֶרְוָה בְּלִעְבָּרִי דָרָה and
who pass by the way pluck it (i
pluck the fruit from it) Ps.80,

אַרְהָ II. see אָרַר.

אַרְוָה Ch. *interj. behold! (= אֱלוֹ).*

אַרְוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוֹד *pr. n. a Phenician island a*
a city of the same name.

אַרְוֹדִי *gent. of אָרַד.*

אַרְוֹדִי *gent. of אָרַד.*

אַרְוֹהָ (only *pl. אָרוֹת, c. אָרוֹת*;
2Chr.32,28 אָרוֹת) *f. crib, manger*
stable.

אַרְוָה *f. restoration, recovery, hea-*
ing יָתָה אַרְוָה לְחַיִּים יְרוּשָׁלַם
there came restoration to the wal
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were r
stored) Neh.4,1; וְעַל אַרְוָה לְמִלְאָה
and the work was restored 2Ch
24,13; וְאֶרְבָּתָה מְהֵרָה תִּצְלָח
and the healing shall speedily sprin
forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוָה *pr. n. of a town near Sh-*
chem.

אַרְוָמִים Ktib for אָרוּמִים 2K.16,6.

אַרְוֹן (c. אָרוֹן) *m. chest, coffin, ar-*
וְנִיָּשָׁם בְּאָרוֹן and he was put in
coffin Gen.50,26; אָרוֹן הַבְּרִית ar
of the covenant Jos.3,6; רֶוֶן הַעֲדוּת
ark of the testimony Ex.25,25; רֶוֶן
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containin
the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְוֹנָה *pr. n. m. Ktib אֶרְוֹנָה 2S.2:*
16 and אֶרְוֹנָה 24,18; identical wit
אָרְנָן 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אַרז to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* **אַרְזִים** firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אַרְז (אָרְז; *pl.* אַרְזִים, *c.* אַרְזִי) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אַרְזָה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אַרַח to wander; *pt.* אָרַח (*pl.* אַרְחִים) wanderer, traveller.

אַרַח *pr. n. m.*

אַרַח (*sf.* אַרְחִי, *a.* אַרְחָה, אַרְחָה; *pl.* אַרְחִית, *c.* אַרְחִית) *com.* path, way, manner אַרַח צְדָקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אַרַח בְּנָשִׁים the manner of women Gen 18,11; אַרְחֵית וְדָבָר the paths of their way Jb.6,18; וְדָרַךְ אַרְחֵיךָ the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אַרַח *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* אַרְחָתָה אֵין his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; כָּל-אַרְחָתָהּ לָהּ all thy ways are his 5,23.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחֵית) *f.* travelling company, caravan אַרְחַת יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אַרְחָה *f.* allowance אַרְחַת יֶבֶק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אַרְחַת תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אַרִי (*pl.* אַרְיִים, אַרְיִית) *m.* lion בְּפִיר אֲרִי or אַרְיִית young lion.

אַרְיָאֵל (from אַרִי and אֵל) *m.* 1) the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated אַרְאֵל, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with אֵל אֵל Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אַרְיָאֵל *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אַרְיָאֵל *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אַרְיָה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with אַרִי, a later abbreviation).

אַרְיָה only *pl.* אַרְיִית, see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of אֶלְסָר Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אַרְיָם *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אַרְךָ (*fut.* יִאָרְכֶּךָ, *pl.* יִאָרְכוּ) to be long, to extend וְתִאָרְכֶנָּה פִּאֲרֵתִי and his branches became long Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph הִאָרְכֶּךָ (*fut.* יִאָרְכֶּךָ) 1) *tr* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay הִאָרְכֶּנִּי מִיָּתְבֶּנֶּךָ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְהִאָרְכֶּנִּי אֶת-יָמֶיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; וְהִאָרְכֶּנִּי מִי... תִּפְאָרְכֶּנִּי לְשׁוֹן against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; הִאָרְכֶּנִּי to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; הִאָרְכֶּנִּי to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged וְהִאָרְכֶּנִּי הַבָּרִים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; כְּהִאָרְכֶּנִּי הָעָנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; הִאָרְכֶּנִּי that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וְהִאָרְכֶּנִּי לֹא and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

length his life 8,12; לְמַעַן יֵאָרִיכוּ *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.
 יָמֶיהָ that thy days may be prolonged Ex.20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמַעַן תִּאָּרִיךְ יָמֶיךָ that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרֶיךְ becoming, proper לֹא אֶרֶיךְ לָנָא לְמַחֲזֹא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶךְ (אֶרֶךְ) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ הָאָבֶר long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם or אֶרֶךְ אֵף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָף); אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶךְ (*f.* אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶךְ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— 2) a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶךְ (*sf.* אֶרְכּוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדוּ אֶת־אֶרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; יָמִים אֶרֶךְ length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָף).

אֶרְכָּה, אֶרְכָּא Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּבָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרְכָּה see אֶרְכָּה.

אֶרְכֵּי *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אֶרֶךְ *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֲרָם (*c.* אָרַם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n.* 1) Aramea, Syria; אָרַם district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 2S.8,5; אָרַם גִּית, אָרַם מַעֲבָה, אָרַם צִיכָא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).— אָרַם נְהַרִּים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אָרַם 25,20, also separately אָרַם 48,7 or אָרַם Num.23,7.— 2) the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אָרַם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— 3) Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— 4) grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֲרָמִי (*pl. c.* אֲרָמִיָּה) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֲרָמִי).

אֲרָמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֲרָמִים; once with the *art.* הָאֲרָמִים 2Chr.22,5 for אֲרָמִיָּה; *f.* אֲרָמִיָּה.

אֲרָמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldean language.

אֲרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָן *m.* 1) cedar or pine.— 2) *pr. n.*

אֲרָנָה *f.* a hare.

אֲרָנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֲרָנִיָּה *a.* אֲרָנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* == אֲרָנִיָּה.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶץ Ch. 1) *m. (def. אֶרֶץ)* the earth (=Heb. אֶרֶץ).— 2) *adv.* low; with אֶרֶץ lower than, inferior מִנְּךָ inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מְלֻבֵּעַ (=מִלְאָבַע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

לְאֶרְצֵית נֹבָא *Ch. f.* bottom; *c.* אֶרֶץ to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

אֶרֶץ (אֶרֶץ; with *art.* הָאֶרֶץ; *sf.* אֶרֶצִי; *pl.* אֶרֶצוֹת, *c.* אֶרֶצוֹת) *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמַיִם earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory מְצֻרִים אֶרֶץ the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מָה אֶרֶץָּ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground אֶרֶץ נָתַן לוֹ he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with *loc.* הָאֶרֶץ *a)* to the land אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ אֶרֶץָּ and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הָךְ אֶרֶץָּ strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶץ Ch. (same as אֶרֶץ; *def.* אֶרֶץ) *m.* the earth.

אֶרֶץ (*pret.* 1 אֶרֶץְתִי; *fut.* יֵאָר, 1 *s.* אֶרֶץ; *imp.* אֶרֶץְתִי, *pl.* אֶרֶץְתִי, אֶרֶץְתִי)

אֶרֶץ; *pt.* אֶרֶץ, *pt. p.* אֶרֶץְתִי; *inf.* וְאֶרֶץְתִי to curse, to execrate אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וְאֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי curse me this people Num.22,6; אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נֶאֱרַץ to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. אֶרֶץְתִי 1) to curse אֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּיִם הַמְּאֶרְרִים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יֵאָרְתִי to be cursed וְאֶרֶץְתִי אֶרֶץְתִי and he whom thou curset is cursed Num.22,6.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = הָרִי in the same verse.

אֶרֶשׁ *Pi.* אֶרֶשׁ to betroth אֶרֶשׁ hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אֶרֶשׁ אֶרֶשׁ a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; וְאֶרֶשְׁתִּיהָ לִי בְעֶדְךָ I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. אֶרֶשׁ, *pt. f.* מְאֶרֶשָּׁה to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה

אִשָּׁה לֹא־אֶרְשָׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אִרְשָׁה *f.* desire, request, prayer

אִרְשָׁתוֹ the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אִרְשָׁה see אִרְשָׁה 2.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתָּה (also אִרְשָׁתָּה, אִרְשָׁתָּה)

pr. n. Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁוֹ, אֵשֶׁק, אֵשֶׁק) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning

Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קְרוֹחַהּ בְּאֵפִי a fire is

kindled in my anger Deut.32,22.

d) flame of war אֵשׁ יֵצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28.

e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָגִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez. 28,14.

אִשָּׁה *Ch. (def. אִשָּׁה) f.* fire.

אִשָּׁה *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10

(=אִשָּׁה).

אִשָּׁה *Ch. (pl. אִשָּׁה) m.* foundation.

אִשְׁבֵּל *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּל *gent. of אִשְׁבֵּל.*

אִשְׁבֵּן *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּעַ *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּעַל *pr. n. a son of Saul.*

אִשְׁדָּד *m.* running down, descent (of

water) אִשְׁדָּד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אִשְׁדָּד (*pl. אִשְׁדָּדִים, c. אִשְׁדָּדִית*) *f. 1)*

foot of a mountain, base.— 2)

declivity, slope אִשְׁדָּד הַפִּסְגָּה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אִשְׁדֹּד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the

five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אִשְׁדֹּדִית *gent. inhabitant of Ashdod;*

f. אִשְׁדֹּדִית a) female inhabitant

of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אִשְׁדָּה Deut.33,2 = אִשְׁדָּה (see אִשְׁדָּה)

or = אִשְׁדָּה the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c. אִשָּׁה; sf. אִשָּׁה*) or

אִשָּׁה (*c. אִשָּׁה; sf. אִשָּׁה*) or

אִשָּׁה (*c. אִשָּׁה; sf. אִשָּׁה*) or

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אִשָּׁה (*c. אִשָּׁה; sf. אִשָּׁה*) or

אִשָּׁה (*c. אִשָּׁה; sf. אִשָּׁה*) or

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרְצִים תֵּצֵאנָהּ her neighbor Ex.3,22; וְיֵצֵאוּ אִשָּׁה בְּגִדָּהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) m. burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁנָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁנָה, which see.

אִשְׁוֹן (only c. אִשְׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth חָשֶׁךְ אִשְׁוֹן in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשְׁוֹר (pl. אִשְׁוֹרִים, c. אִשְׁוֹרִי) m. 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוֹרִי אָחֳזָה בְּנִלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; fig. moral path, conduct אִשְׁוֹרִי יָבִין לְאִשְׁוֹרִי understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תִּשְׁבֹּר, which see) אִשְׁוֹרִים בַּת־אִשְׁוֹרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוֹר (sf. אִשְׁוֹרִי, m. =תִּשְׁבֹּר, which see.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוֹרִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוֹר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוֹרִי gent. an inhabitant of אִשְׁוֹר, which see.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. m.

אִשְׁוֹרִי (pl. sf. אִשְׁוֹרִיָּה) f. support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁוֹרִי pr. n. an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁוֹרִי see אִשְׁוֹרִי.

אִשְׁוֹשִׁי (only pl. c. אִשְׁוֹשִׁי) m. raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁוֹשִׁי flag-on) אִשְׁוֹשִׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אִשְׁוֹשִׁי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁוֹשִׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁוֹשִׁי (pl. אִשְׁוֹשִׁיָּה) f. cake, pancake (=אִשְׁוֹשִׁי).

אִשְׁוֹן (אִשְׁוֹן־) m. testicle אִשְׁוֹן מְרוֹם אִשְׁוֹן one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁכְּנָז (pl. אִשְׁכְּנָזִית, c. אִשְׁכְּנָזִית and אִשְׁכְּנָזִית) m. 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁכְּנָזִית עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁכְּנָזִית הַגֶּן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) pr. n. a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכְּנָזִי pr. n. 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכְּנָזִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אֲשַׁכַּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אֲשַׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אָשַׁם, אָשָׁם (*fut.* אֲשַׁשׁ, יֵאָשֶׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste יֵאָשְׁמוּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשַׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev 5,19; וַיֵּאָשֶׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וְאָשַׁם לְאַחַת מְאֻלֹּתָּהּ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev 5,4; כָּל אֲכָלָיו אֲשַׁם all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. נִשְׁאָשַׁם to suffer for, to be punished נִשְׁאָשְׁמוּ הַצֹּאן עֲדָרֵי יְעֶזֶק yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הִשְׁאָשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִשְׁאָשִׁימוּ אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps 5,11.

אָשָׁם (*pl.* אֲשָׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אָשָׁם אֶחָדֵנוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וְאֲשָׁמִים אֵיל־צֹאן עַל־אֲשַׁמָּתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezer.10,19.

אָשָׁם (*sf.* אֲשָׁמוּ; *c.* אֲשַׁמַּת; *pl.* אֲשַׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהִבֵּאתָ עָלַי אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps. 68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass אֶת־הַשִּׁיב וְהָשִׁיב אֶת־אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall restitute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering כֶּבֶשׂ הָאֲשָׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אֲשַׁמָּה (*c.* אֲשַׁמַּת; *pl.* אֲשַׁמוֹת, *c.* אֲשַׁמִּית) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass כִּירְבָה אֲשַׁמָּה לָנוּ for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאֲשַׁמַּת שָׁמָרִין by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל־חַטֹּאתֵינוּ וְעַל־אֲשַׁמָּתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing בָּהּ לְאֲשַׁמָּה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt הָעָם לְאֲשַׁמַּת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאֲשַׁמַּת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering כִּי־יִום אֲשַׁמָּתִי on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אֲשַׁמְנִים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אֲשַׁמְרָה, אֲשַׁמוֹרָה *a.* אֲשַׁמְרָת (*pl.* אֲשַׁמְרֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשִׁית אֲשַׁמְרֹת the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אֲשַׁמְרַת הַתִּיכּוֹנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאֲשַׁמְרַת הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוּ עֵינֵי אֲשַׁמְרֹת my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אָשַׁב (*sf.* אָשַׁבְנִי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֲשָׁה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֲשָׁעִן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשַׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֲשַׁפִּים, Ch. אֲשַׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֲשַׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver **בְּגֵי אֲשַׁפָּתִי** the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֲשַׁפֹּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish **הָאֲשַׁפֹּת** the dung-gate Neh.2,13; **מֵאֲשַׁפֹּת** **הָשַׁפֹּת** **יָרִים אֲבִיָּן** from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy Is.2,8; **הָשַׁפֹּת** Neh.3,13 = **הָאֲשַׁפֹּת** — The *sing.* אֲשַׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֲשַׁפֹּתִים Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֲשַׁפֹּת, which see.

אֲשַׁפְנֹז *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֲשַׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֲשַׁפָּה *f.* only *pl.* אֲשַׁפֹּתִים dung-hill, rubbish **הַבָּקִי אֲשַׁפֹּתִים** embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֲשַׁקְלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֲשַׁר to walk straight, to go onward **וְאֲשַׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה** and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

אֲשַׁר 1) to go, to walk **וְאֲשַׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים** walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide **וְאֲשַׁר לְבָבְךָ לְיָהוָה** and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; **אֲשַׁר חֲמוּץ** guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* **מֵאֲשַׁר** guide, leader **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי** thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי** the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי בָנוֹת** the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

אֲשַׁר 1) to be guided, to be led **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי מִבְּלָעִים** and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי** he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* **מֵאֲשַׁר** made happy **וְהָאֲשַׁרְנִי** and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֲשַׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אֲשַׁרִּי happiness **וְהָאֲשַׁרִּי** happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֲשַׁרְךָ, *f.* אֲשַׁרְךָ happy art thou.

אֲשַׁר (*sf.* אֲשַׁרִּי) *m.* happiness **וְהָאֲשַׁרִּי** to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֲשַׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֲשַׁר, **אֲשַׁר** see **אֲשַׁר**, **אֲשַׁר**.

אֲשַׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which
 אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת who was [set] over
 the house 1K.16,9; אֲשֶׁר רָאִים אֲשֶׁר
 הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who, went with
 me Gen.14,24; אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה
 הָאָרֶץ the land that I will show thee
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ
 and he said to him who was
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16;
 וְשָׁתוּ מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּ הַנְּעָרִים
 and drink of that which the young
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This
 pronoun being indeclinable its
 cases are indicated by pronomi-
 nal suffixes of words following it:
 אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb.
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר כָּלְאוּ whom he shut up
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר עָלָיו on which
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בִּי
 in which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלֵךְ... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלִינִי
 whither thou goest... and where thou
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where;
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר
 from where.— 3) *conj.* a) if, when
 אֲשֶׁר נָשִׂא יְהוֹמָא if a ruler should sin
 Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים when he
 said unto them Is.28,12. b) that
 אֲשֶׁר יֵשׁ it was (happened) that
 Num.9,20; עָקֵב אֲשֶׁר because that
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר מֵאֲשֶׁר because; בְּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֵלֶּה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֵשֶׁר־אֵלֶּה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2,
 = יִשְׂרָאֵל v. 14.

אֲשֵׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֵׁרָתָה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֵׁרִית a.
 אֲשֵׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֵׁרָנָה *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשֵׁשׁ only *Hithp.* אֲשֵׁשׁ to show
 oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)
 אִשָּׁה נִפְלָא the untimely birth of
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֵׁת־אֵל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֵׁת־אֵלִי *gent.* of אֲשֵׁת־אֵלִי.

אֲשֵׁת־דָּוִד *Ch. m* rebellion Ezr.4,19
 (from דָּוִד, which see).

אֲשֵׁת־יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֵׁת־מָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֵׁת־מוֹעֵד *pr. n.* = אֲשֵׁת־מוֹעֵד.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתִין *def.* אֵתִיָּה *sf.*
 אֵתִיָּה) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵת see אֵתָהּ.

אַתָּה *pron. f.* thou. See also
 אַתָּה.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי; *pl.* אֵתִים a. אֵתִים) *m*
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (אֵתִי) particle used: 1) as a
 personal pronoun accusative, with
sf. אֵתִי or אֵתִיָּה me, אֵתָהּ, אֵתָהּ thee,
 אֵתָהּ him, אֵתָהּ her, אֵתָנוּ us, אֵתָכֶם
 you, אֵתָם, אֵתָם rarely
 אֵתָהֶם a. אֵתָהֶם them; once אֵתָהֶם
 in the nominative case: אֵתָהֶם
 אֵתָהֶם ye are not to me (i. e. ye do
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתָם
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign
 of the accusative case: וְקָנָה אֵתִי
 וְהָקִיר and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּפְשְׁטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen 37,23; מִי אֶת־whom? אֶת־אֲשֶׁר? the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יִתֵּן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַדְּבָרִי נָפַל אֶל־הַמַּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם אֶת־מָקוֹם בְּפִתֵי רִגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתִּי (rarely אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמו־אֵלֶּה etc.) with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת־ they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֱלֹהִים which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלְכוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תֵלֵךְ אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 18,13; הַהֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; דִּבֶּר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתּוֹ there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יֵה II.

אתָ see אָתָּה.

אתָ Ch. (*inf.* מָתָא) to come.

Aph. הֵי־תִי (*inf.* הֵי־תִיָּה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵי־תִי (*f.* הֵי־תִיָּה; *pl.* הֵי־תִי) to be brought.

אתבצל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא (*fut.* וַיָּבֵא) אתָ, אתָ, וַיָּבֵא for וַיָּבֵא; *pl.* וַיָּבֵאוּ or וַיָּבֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* וַיָּבֵאוּ to come, to come to pass לָךְ אָנֹכִי we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָה אֵלֶיךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פָּחַד פְּסָדִי וַיָּבֵאֵנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וַיָּבֵאוּ the coming events Is.44,7.

Heph. הֵבֵא (*for* הֵבֵאָה) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִי Is.21,14.

אתָ (*אתָּה a. אתָּה*) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָךְ: דְּמָה גַם־אֵתָּה: thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אֵתָּה.

אתון (*c.* אֲתֹן; *pl.* אֲתֹנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אתון Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתוק see אחיק.

אתי Ktib for אֵתָּה, occurring in seven places.

אתי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) אֵתִי 1Chr.11,31.

אתיק *a.* אתוק (*pl.* אתיקים; *sf.* אתיקה) Ez.41,15 for אֵתִי יִקְרֶה *m.* gallery, stair.

אתם (*f.* אתן *a.* אתנה) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וַיִּפְּרֹקֵם: as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.

אֶתֶּן *pr. n.*, a place on the border of the Arabian desert Ex.13,20.

אֶתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוֹל *adv.* 1) long
since, of old 1S.10,11; Is.30,33. —
2) yesterday 1S.4,7; Ps.90,4.

אתם see אתנה

אתנה *f.* reward Hos.2,14.

אתני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,26.

אֶתְנָה a. אֶתְנָן (*sf.* אֶתְנָנִי; אֶתְנָה; אֶתְנָן;
pl. אֶתְנָנִים) *m.* gift, present אֶתְנָן
 וְזוֹנָה a harlot's gift Deut.23,19.

אֶתֶר Ch. m. 1) trace Dan.2,35.—
2) place, spot Ezr 6,7; אֶתֶר הַיָּם the
place where 6,3.

אַתְרִים *pr. n.* a place in the south
of Palestine Num.21,1.

ב

ב the second letter of the alphabet, called *Beth* בית = בֵּית, house, tent, from its original similarity to the form of a tent; as a numeral ב = 2, כּ = 2,000.

בִּ- (combined with the *def. art.* הַ, בְּ, בַּ, בִּי; *sf.* בֵּי; בֶּה, אַ and *f.* בֶּה; בּוֹ, בָּהֶם, בָּנִי; בָּנִים, *f.* בָּנֶיךָ or בָּנֵי, *f.* בְּנֵיךָ) *pref.* expressing: 1) midst: in, within, among בְּבֵית in a house; בְּשַׁעְרֶיךָ within thy gates Ex. 20, 10; בְּנָשִׁים among women Cant. 5, 9.— 2) closeness: at, by, on, upon, to בַּשַּׁעַר at the gate; בְּעֵין by the well 1S. 29, 1; בְּהָרֶב on Horeb 1K. 8, 9; בְּסוּסִים upon horses Is. 66, 20; בְּפָנִים פָּנִים face to face Deut. 5, 4; in relation to time: בְּרֵאשִׁית in the beginning; בְּיוֹם on the day; with *inf.*: when בְּנָפַל אֹיְבֶךָ when thy enemy falleth Pr. 24, 17.— 3) attachment: to בְּבָקָה to cleave to בִּ- בְּהִתְחַבֵּם to be joined to, etc.— 4) encounter: against בְּלָחֶם to fight against, בְּחֵרָה to be kindled against (of anger), etc.— 5) accompaniment: with בְּלַחְמוֹ the

tree with its fruit Jer.11,19.— 6) instrumentality: with, by בְּחָרֵב with the sword Jos.10,11; בְּיַד מֹשֶׁה by the hand of Moses Num.15,23.— 7) exchange: for בְּכֶסֶף for money Deut.2,6; בְּבִתְּהָ for thy daughter Gen.29,18.— 8) manner: בְּחִפְזוֹ with haste, hastily Ex.12,11; בְּשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.— 9) cause: because of, for בְּחַטַּאתָּהוּ he died because of his sin Num. 27, 3; בְּצָמָא for thirst Is.50,2.

- Ch. *prep.* בִּי in Judea Ezr.5,1;
בִּי with the hands Dan.2,34.

בִּנְיָן *f.* entrance Ez.8,5.

באִיז Ch. *adj.* bad Ezr.4,12.

פָּצַח *Pi. פָּצַח (imp. פָּצֵח)* 1) to engrave Hab.2,2.— 2) to explain Deut.1.5.

בְּאֵר (בְּאֵרוֹת *a.* בְּאֵרוֹת, *c.* בְּאֵרוֹת, *pl.* בְּאֵר)
f. 1) pit Gen.14,10. — 2) well Gen.
 26,19. — 3) *pr. n.* *a*) a place between
 Jerusalem and Shechem. *b*) a
 station of the Israelites in the
 desert. *c*) בְּאֵר אֱלִים prob. = בְּאֵר *b.*
d) בְּאֵר לְחַי רֵאִי a well in the des-

ert. e) **בְּאֵר שָׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בֹּאֵר (from **בָּאֵר** = בור) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרָתִי**, **בְּרָתִי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרוֹת** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּגֵי יַעֲקֹן**.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאֵשׁ (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. **יִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בָּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. **הִבְאִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאִישׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* ... **אֶת־רֵיחַ** to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאִישׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יָבִישׁ** *Hiph. I.* of **בּוֹשׁ** I.

Hithp. **הִתְבְּאִישׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלָיו** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאִישׁ (*sf.* **בְּאִישׁוֹ**, **בְּאִישָׁם**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* **בְּאִישִׁים** bad grapes.

בְּאִשָּׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאִתֵּר Ch. *prep.* after **הָנָא** after this Dan.7,6.

בִּכְהָ (*c.* **בְּכַת**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

עֵין בֶּבֶת עֵין pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened **בֶּת עֵין** Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. —

2) Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonian; hence **מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבִלִי Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבִלִיָּא**.

בָּג Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בָּז** booty (others: food).

בִּגְדָּה (*fut.* **יִבְגֵּד**, **יִבְגְּדָה**) *prop.* to cover, from which **בִּגְדָּה** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **אֲנִי בִּגְדִי אֶנֶן** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲחֵי בִּגְדוּ כְּמוֹ נָחַל** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲבִנִּי בִּגְדָה אֶשָּׂה מִלִּפְנֵיהֶּ** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **בָּ** towards, against: **כָּל־רֵעֵיהֶּ בִּגְדוּ כָּהּ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מָדוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאִתּוֹ** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also **בִּגְדָה** 2.

בִּגְדָּה (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **דָּ**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִיִּם**, once **בִּגְדִיֹּת**, *c.* **בִּגְדִיֹּת**) *m.* 1) covering, garment, dress, robe. — 2) deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּנִדוֹ to deal treacherously
בְּנִדוֹ בְּנִדוֹ all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; וּבְנִדוֹ בְּנִדוֹ
and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בְּנִדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בְּנִדוֹ *adj.* only *f.* בְּנִדוֹ treacherous,
faithless.

בְּנִדוֹ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִדוֹ *prep.* for the sake of; see בְּנִדוֹ.

בְּנִדוֹ *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּנִדוֹ *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּדָר I. (from בְּדָר; *pl.* בְּדָרִים, *c.* בְּדָרִי) *m.*

1) separable part בְּדָר בְּדָר part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדָר עוֹרֵי
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough בְּדָר
out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff
to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-

ment, chamber בְּדָר שְׂאֵל to the
compartments of the nether world

Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבַד sepa-
rately, apart, besides, except, alone;

sf. לְבַדִּי, לְבַדְּךָ, לְבַדָּהּ, לְבַדָּהּ, לְבַדִּי
לְבַדְּכֶם, לְבַדָּהּ, *f.* sometimes לְבַדְּכֶם,
sometimes לְבַדִּי (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,
etc.); אין עוֹד מִלְּבַד except, besides

אין עוֹד מִלְּבַד there is none besides him
Deut.4,35.

בְּדָר II. (*pl.* בְּדָרִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בְּדָר III. *m.* only *pl.* בְּדָרִים invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar לא בְּדָר
but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בְּדָר to invent, to devise falsely
בְּדָר אֲשֶׁר בְּדָר מִלְּבַד which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בְּדָרִים Neh.6,8 for בְּדָרִים.

בְּדָר to be separated; only *pt.* בְּדָר
lonely, solitary בְּדָר עַל-גֵּג
like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אין בְּדָר בְּמִעְוָיו and
none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בְּדָר *adv.* separately, alone; also
לְבַדִּי.

בְּדָר *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָר see בְּדָר.

בְּדָר *pr. n. m.*

בְּדָר *m.* prop. something separated
(from בְּדָר), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin וְאֶסְרֶיהָ כָּל-בְּדָרֵיהָ and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶכֶן
הַבְּדָרִי Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met.

בְּדָר *Niph.* נִבְדָּר (*fut.* וְנִבְדָּר) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
וְנִבְדָּר מִקְהַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הִבְדְּלוּ מִתּוֹךְ הַעֲדָה separate your-
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num.16,21; מִן הַגִּדִּי נִבְדְּלוּ
אֶל-דָּוִד of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. הִבְדִּיל (fut. יִבְדִּיל, נִבְדִּיל; pt. מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאֵשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּרַל *m.* only c. part, flap אֶזְנוֹן tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדִלָה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בֶּדֶן (for בְּדִן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּדַק prop. to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לְבַדֵּק וּלְחַזֵּק הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בִּדְקָה (*בְּדִקָּה*; *sf.* בִּדְקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בִּדְקָה *pr. n.* *m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בֹּהֶם *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוֹ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִירָה *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהִלָּה *Niph.* נִבְהַל (*fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified וְנִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאֵי I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; וְנִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאֵי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהִינָּהֵל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בִּהַל (*inf.* בִּהֵל, *fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלְהֶם פַּחַד פְּתָאוִים and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהַל... and be made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אֶל-מִבְהַל בְּרוּחָהּ לְבָעִים be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בִּהַל (*pt.* מִבְהַל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהַלִּים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהַלִּים Ktib Pr.20,21 for מְבִהֵל hastily gotten.

Hiph. הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁרֵי הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהִלָּה *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ithp. הִתְבְּהִיל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהִיל in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבְּהִיל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִילוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction.

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמָה as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּהֵן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּהֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּהֵן, which see.

בְּהֵק *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרָה (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בא; *inf.* בא a. בא; *imp.* בא a. בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut.* 3 s. יבא a. יבאו, *f.* (תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive Gen.37,30; לְבוא הָעִיר to come into the city 2S.17,17; באו שְׁעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; באי יָשַׁע those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; באי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים בָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בְּאֲנָשִׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְבוא לְכָל יְבוֹא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. f) בא השֶׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11.— *verb.* n. בא signifies direction: עד לְבוא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; באָה as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19.— 2) to come to pass כל אֲשֶׁר יָבֹא יָבֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כְּבֹא פַחַדְכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with על to come upon: כְּבֹא עֲלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* יבאנו חָסֵר want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הֵבִיא (1 הֵבִיא, 2 הֵבִיא, before *sf.* also הֵבִיא; *inf.* הֵבִיא a. הֵבִיא; *imp.* הֵבִיא, *f.* הֵבִיא; *fut.* 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring אֶל-הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; הֵבִיא אֶת-הַבָּרִים into the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהֵבִיא אֶל-גִּזְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרָיִם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9.— 2) to bring on (with על), to bring to pass אָבִיא עֲלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דְּבַרְתִּי אֵף אֲבִיאָהּ I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11.— 3) to obtain וְנִבֵּא

לִבְכָּה חֶכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְאָת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in יוּבָא וּבָבֶלְיָה unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בְּמַיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בין I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּן; *fut.* יִבְנוּ) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בין II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn.— 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בִּנְיָי. *b)* another person.

בִּזְיָה *f.* object of contempt.

בִּי *pr. n. m.*

בִּן only *Neph.* נִבְוֶה to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְהָ (*pl.* נִבְכָּיִם) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בֹּל *m.* 1) produce, fruit.— 2) block, log בֹּל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).— 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called סִרְחָשׁוֹן.

בֵּין see בין.

בִּזְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּנְיָי *pr. n. m.* = בְּנֵי.

בֹּם (*fut.* יָבֹם; *pt. pl.* בֹּמִים) Zch.10,5 for בָּסִים to tread under foot, to crush עַמִּים בָּאֶפְסִי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תָבוֹם the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בֹּמֵם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָא מוּבָא as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled on מוּבָא מוּבָא trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בִּיזְיָה *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בִּזְיָה *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בִּזְיָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בֹּקֶר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בֹּר prop. to bore, to dig, hence לְבֹר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בֹּר (*pl.* בֹּרוֹת) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (= בְּאֵר).— 3) grave יֹרְדֵי בֹר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבֹּר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16.— בֹּר Jb.9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בוש I (*pret.* בִּש, בֹּש; *inf. a. imp.* יִבוֹשׁ, אִבוֹשׁ; *pt.* בִּישׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עָתָה יִבוֹשׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; לֹא תִבְשִׂי מִכָּל-יָדֶיךָ thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3,11; *fig.* of the sun: הַחֶמֶס יִבוֹשׁ and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חֲתוּ וְנִבוֹשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וַיִּבְשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

28.— **בּוֹשׁ** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹּשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

Hiph. I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ**) 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי הַבִּישׁוּ** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מְשִׁנְאֵינוּ הַבִּישׁוּ** those that hate us thou putttest to shame 44,8.— 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע יִבְאִישׁ וְיִחְפִּיר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יִבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מְבִישׁ**, *f.* **מְבִישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

Hiph. II. **הִיבִישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** **Hiph. 2**).

Hithp. **הִתְבִּיִּשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

בוֹשׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחַלוּ עַד-בוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. **מְדוּעַ בָּשָׁשׁ** same as **Kal** **בָּשָׁשׁ** **מְדוּעַ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בוֹשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בֹּתַר Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וַיָּבֹתַר מָנוֹחַ** and he passed the night fasting Dan.5,19.

בָּזָז *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **וְאֶשְׁרָ בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אֲרָצוֹ** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

בוֹזָה *fut.* **יִבֹּזֶה**, **וַיִּבֹּז**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl. sf.* **בִּזְיוֹ** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתְּבֹזֵל לִי בְלָלָהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

וַיִּבֹּזוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בֹּזֵה דַרְכָּיו** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Neph. **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזָוִים**) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. **הִבְזִית** to make contemptible.

בָּזָה *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נִפְשׁ בָּזָה** despised by every person Is.49,7.

בָּזָה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזָז (1 *pl.* **בָּזְזוּ** *a.* **בָּזְזוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹזוּ**; *inf.* **בִּזְזוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. **נִבְזָז** (*inf.* **הִבְזִיז**) to be robbed.

Pu. **בָּזָז** to be plundered.

בְּזִיּוֹן *m.* contempt.

בְּזִיזְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בִּזְקָה *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בִּזְקָה *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזָר (= **פָּזָר**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹר**) to scatter.—

Pi. **בָּזָר** to scatter.

בְּזִתָּא *pr. n. m.*

בָּחִין *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

בַּחֲנוּיָא (*pl. sf.* **בַּחְנוּיָא**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בַּחְוָרִים (*pl.* **בַּחְוָרִים**, *c.* **בַּחְוָרִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בַּחְוָרִית *pl.* see **בַּחְוָרִים**.

בַּחְוָרִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בְּחִין Ktib Is.23,13 for **בַּחֲנוּ**, which see.

בָּחִיר (c. בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

נִפְשָׁם בָּחִל to feel abhorrence
בִּי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8.

Pu. pt. מִבְּחִלָּת Pr.20,21 dis-
gusted (Kri מִבְּחִלָּת, from בָּחִל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* וְיָבֵחַן) to try, to
prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחָנו (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to
be tried.—בָּחַן Ez 21,18 is usually
regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered:
it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to
some it is the noun בָּחַן, which see.

בָּחַן *m.* trial, proof
אֶבֶן בָּחַן stone
of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-
stone) Is.28,16; בָּחַן for it is a
trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחַן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בָּחֹר) 1) to try,
to prove בָּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכֹר עֲנִי I have
tried thee in the crucible of af-
fliction Is.48,10.—2) to choose,
to select וַיִּבְחַר-לִי and he chose
to himself 1S.17,40; אֶחָד בָּחַר
מֵהֶם choose for thyself one of
them 2S.24,12.—3) to like, to de-
sire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that
thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.—
pt. בָּחֹר (c. *pl.* בָּחֹרִי) a) chosen
יִשְׂרָאֵל בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel
1S.26,2. b) excellent כְּאַרְזֵי
excellent like the cedars Cant.5,
15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen
כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with
מֶן to be better than, to be pre-
ferred וְנִבְחַר מוֹת מְחַיִּים and death
shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
1 K. 2,8; *gent.* בְּחֹרִי 1 Chr, 11, 33,
for which בְּרֹחֲמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא to talk; *pt.* בֹּטֵא idle talk-
er Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בָּטֵא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא)
to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטַח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar.
בִּטְאִי thick), whence אֲבִטִּיחַ.

בָּטַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *imp.* בָּטֵחַ; *pt.*
בָּטַח, *f.* בִּטְחָה) to trust, to confide,
to rely (with בָּ, עַל, אֶל), to feel
secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure.—*Hiph.*
הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּטִיחַ) to
make secure, to cause to rely.

בְּטָחָה 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח
a. בָּטַח *adv.* securely, safely.—2)
pr. n. a Syrian city situated in
אֲרָם צוּבָא.

בְּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also מְטָחוֹת.

בְּטָל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be
idle.—*Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* יִבְטְלוּ; *inf.*
יִבְטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hin-
der.

בֶּטֶן (*f.* 1) בֶּטֶן (*sf.* בֶּטְנִי) belly,
stomach.—2) womb, the inmost.—
3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּמִנָּה (only *pl.* בְּמִנִּים) *m.* pistaci-
nut.

בְּמִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in Gad

בי *interj.* pray! אֲדַבֵּרָי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1, בִּינוּתִי 2, a. בִּינוּתִי 2, בָּן; *fut.* בָּנֶה; *imp.* בְּנֵה, *pl.* בְּנוּ) 1) to understand, to comprehend וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ נָא זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֵל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel וְלֹא-אָבִין לוֹ were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּטָרִם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם בְּאָזֶר before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. נָבִין (1 *s.* נִבְּנֹתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נָבִין דְּבָרַי intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בִּינָה to watch over, to guard וַיִּבְנוֹהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הִבִּין (*inf.* הִבֵּן, *fut.* הִבֵּן; *a.* הִבֵּן, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, *pl.* הִבִּינוּ) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבֵּין פְּתִילִים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבִּינוּנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבֵּן Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבֵּן אֶמְרֵי בִּנְיָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr 1, 2; לְהִבֵּן בֵּין שׁוֹב וָרָע to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* מְבִין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבַּיֵּן to consider, to give heed, to understand עָמִי לֹא הִתְבַּיֵּן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבַּיֵּן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מִיָּתֵר מִיִּשְׁתָּבֵן Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (*acc.* Stb.: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינִים; *pl.* בֵּינִית) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֵיהֶם, אֶל-בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין מִבֵּינֵיהֶם, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, *pl.* בֵּינֵינוּ, *du.* בֵּינֵיכֶם, *pl.* בֵּינֵיכֶם) between, among בֵּין מַיִם וּמַיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֵיִת among lions Ez.19,2.

בֵּין *Ch. prep.* between.

בִּינָה (*בינִית* c.; *pl.* בֵּינִית) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה *Ch. f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (*ביצִים* *pl.*) *f.* egg.

בִּירָה (Kri for בֵּירָה Jer.6,7) = בְּאֵר, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה *Ch. (def. בִּירָה) f.* fortress.

בִּירְנִית (*בִּירְנִית* *pl.*) *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4.
בֵּית (*c.* *בֵּית*; with *loc.* *בֵּיתָה*, *c.* *בֵּיתָה*; *pl.* *בֵּיתִים*, *c.* *בֵּיתִי*) *m.* 1) house, tent Gen. 33, 17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S. 11, 2; 1K. 4, 6; Est. 1, 9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6, 5a, 37; Mic. 3, 12; **בֵּית הַסֵּפֶר** prison Gen. 39, 20; **בֵּית גִּית** *נְתִיבוֹת* place of the paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; **בֵּית קְבָרוֹת** place of graves, burial ground Neh. 2, 3; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** house of eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; **בֵּית לְכָל־חַי** house of assembly for all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30, 23; **בֵּיתֵי חֹמֶר** houses of clay, i. e. mortal bodies 4, 19; **בֵּית עֲבָכִישׁ** spider's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, capacity **בֵּיתִים לְבָרִים** receptacles for the staves Ex. 37, 14; **בֵּיתֵי הַנֶּשֶׁשׁ** scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3, 20; **בֵּיתֵי סִמְתִּים** capacity of two seas 1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family, race, people **וְכָל בֵּיתְךָ** thou and all thy household Gen. 7, 1; **בֵּית** Deut. 25, 9 and **עֲשֵׂה בֵּית** 2S. 7, 11 to found a family; **בֵּית אָב** Num. 1, 4 household of the father, family; **בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל** R. 4, 11 the people of Israel. — 4) interior, the inside, within **מִבֵּית** from within 1K. 6, 16; with *loc.* **בֵּיתָה** inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* *בֵּית*, occurs in many compound names of places, the most important of which are: **בֵּית אֶן** in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — **בֵּית־אֶן** on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen. 28, 19; *gent.* **בֵּית הַגָּלִילִי** 1K. 16, 34. — **ב' אֶרְבֶּאֱל** see **אֶרְבֶּאֱל** 3. — **ב' אֶרְבֶּאֱל** in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — **ב' בַּעַל מַעֲזָן** in Reuben Jos. 13, 17. — **ב' בִּרְאִי** in Simeon 1Chr. 4, 31. — **ב' בִּרְה** on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. — **ב' גִּדְרָה** in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= **גִּדְרָה** Jos. 15, 36). — **ב' גִּדְרָה** see **גִּדְרָה** in Moab Jer. 48, 23. — **ב' דִּבְרֶתֶם** Jer. 48, 22. — **ב' דִּבְרֶתֶם** two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in Asher 19, 27. — **ב' הַיְשִׁימוֹת** in Reuben Jos. 13, 20. — **ב' הַבְּרֶקֶת** in Judah Jer. 6, 1. — **ב' הַמֶּרְחָק** a village near Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. — **ב' הַמֶּרְכָּבוֹת** a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5. — **ב' הַעֲמֶק** a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. — **ב' הַעֲרָבָה** a city on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22. — **ב' הָרֶם** in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= **הָרֶן** Num. 32, 36). — **ב' הַשְּׁפָה** in Manasseh Jud. 7, 22. — **ב' חֲנָנְיָה** in Benjamin Jos. 18, 19. — **ב' חֲנָן** in Judah or Dan 1K. 4, 9. — **ב' חֲרוֹן** two cities in Ephraim Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — **ב' פֶּר** in Judah 1S. 7, 11. — **ב' לְבָאוֹת** see **לְבָאוֹת**. — **ב' לָחֶם** a town in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7, another in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* **בֵּית הַלְחָמִי** 1S. 16, 1. — **ב' מְלוֹחַ** see **מְלוֹחַ**. — **ב' מַעֲזָן** see **מַעֲזָן**. — **ב' מַעֲזָן** in Gad Num. 32, 36 (see **נַמְרָה**). — **ב' מַעֲזָן** on mount Lebanon Am. 1, 5. — **ב' עֲזֻמֹּת** see **עֲזֻמֹּת**. — **ב' עֲזֻמֹּת** in Judah Jos. 15, 59. — **ב' עֲזֻמֹּת** in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. — **ב' עֲזֻמֹּת** near Samaria 2K. 10, 12 (see **עֲזֻמֹּת**). — **ב' פֶּלֶט** in Judah Jos. 15, 27; *gent.* **ב' פֶּלֶט** 2S. 23, 26. — **ב' פֶּעוֹר** (see **פֶּעוֹר**) in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see **פֶּעוֹר**). — **ב' פֶּעוֹר** in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. — **ב' רְחוֹב** in Judah Jos. 15, 58. — **ב' שֶׁאֵן** in Issachar 2S. 10, 6. — **ב' שֶׁאֵן** in Manasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= **שֶׁן** 1S. 31, 10; 2S. 21, 12). — **ב' שֶׁמֶשׁ** a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בֵּית הַשְּׁמִשִּׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תפוח in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָא, בֵּיתָה) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן (*c.* בֵּיתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בִּבְכָא (*pl.* בִּבְכָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca בִּבְכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוּ, בָּכוּ) to weep, to weep for Num.11,13; Jer.22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מְבַכֶּה, *f.* מְבַכֶּה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ezr.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְּבָרָהוּ בְּכוֹר I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb.18,13; בְּכוֹרֵי רְדִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּבוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּבוֹרִים first-fruits.

בִּבְכוּרָה *f.* early fruit תִּבְכֹּרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּכוּרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּכוֹת *f.* weeping אֵלֶּיךָ בְּכוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּכִי (*pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *sf.* בֹּכֶה) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מְבַכֶּה נְהָרִים חֶגְשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּכִים *pr. n. a* place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (= בָּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּבֵר *Pi.* בָּבֵר (*fut.* יִבְבֵּר) 1) to produce anew לְחַדְשֵׁי יִבְבֵּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ezr.47,12. — 2) לְבָבֵר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בָּבֵר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מְבַכֶּרָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בִּבְרִי (*pl. c.* בִּבְרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בִּבְרִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בִּבְרִי ib.

בְּכִירָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכִרָה (*pl.* בְּכִרֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּכִרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּכִרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly

בֹּל יִשְׁעֵי לֹא they cannot profit Is.44,

9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise

14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly

(not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל עֲלֶיךָ

Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond

thee (Stb: there is none above thee;

see the rendering of the whole

verse under מִבְּכָה).

בֹּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בָּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשֹׁמֶר see בְּלֹאֲשֹׁמֶר.

בָּלַג *Hiph. הִבְלִיג (fut. יִבְלִיג; pt. מְבַלֵּיג)* 1) to cause to break forth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֶבְלִיגָה the king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.
אֶבְלִיגָה that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb. n.* מְבַלֵּיגִיתִי cheering up מְבַלֵּיגִיתִי I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלָגָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלָגִי Neh.10,9.

בְּלָדָר *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה *(fut. יִבְלֶה; verb. n. בָּלָה)* 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old שְׂמִינְתְּךָ לֹא בָלָה decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; בָּלָהְתָּ thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרֵי בָלָתִי after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pl. בָּלָה (fut. יִבְלֶה; inf. בָּלוּת) 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy בָּלוּ מְעֶשֶׂה יְדֵיהֶם the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) בָּלוּ יָמֵיהֶם they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה *(pl. בָּלָה; f. בָּלָה, pl. בָּלוּת) adj.* worn out, old.

בְּלָהָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעָלָה, which see.

בָּלָה only Ktib *pt. pl.* מְבַלְהִים Ezr 4,4 (for מְבַלְהִים, see בָּלָה).

בָּלָהָה *(pl. בָּלָהָה, c. בָּלָהָה) f.* terror, fright בָּלָהָה king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָהָה *Ch. m. tax.*

בָּלָהָה (only *c. pl.* בָּלָהָה or בָּלָהָה) *m.* worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִמְשֹׁמֶר *pr. n.* surname of Daniel at the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation מִשְׁחַת בָּלִי from the pit of perdition Is.38,17.

בָּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without בָּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,18; בָּלִי יִעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בָּלִי הַפּוֹכָה unturned Jb.7,8; בָּלִי כֶסֶף without money Jb.31,39; בָּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,8; בָּלִי חֲשָׁה Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בְּלִי רֵעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,16; בְּלִי חֶק without measure Is.5,14; בְּלִי חָת fearless Jb.41,25; מְבַלִּי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: אֵין מְבַלִּי is it because there is not Ex.14,11; וְיִמָּצָא מְבַלִּי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמָּצָא that he may not find out Ec.3,11; עַד בָּלִי till not, till without; עַל בָּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בָּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דְּבַר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps.41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.—2) destruction נְחָלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

נִבְּלַל (*fut.* יִבְּלַל 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשָׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.—2) to confound וְנִבְּלָה שָׁם שִׁפְהָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.—3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי בְּשָׁמֶן I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps.92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inf.* בָּלוֹם) to bind, to bring to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בּוֹלַע) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חָלַ בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בָּלַעִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבַלַע below).

Niph. נִבְּלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְּלָעוּ מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בּוֹלַע 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רָשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֵין the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.—2) to cover לִרְאוֹת וְלֹא יִבְאוּ אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4,20. (Stb. renders בָּבַלַע when put away; Fuerst *a. Gesenius*: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).—3) to destroy בָּאֵפִי יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע) to be destroyed, ruined וְאֵשְׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for מֶלֶךְ יִבְלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע (*m.* 1) (*בָּלַעִי*; *sf.* בָּלַעִי) swallowing, thing swallowed.—2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבַרִּי בָּלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּלַע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.—2) a son of Benjamin.—3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.—4) a town, later called צֶעַר.

בְּלַעַדִּי (*a. בְּלַעַדִּי* *prep.* without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלַעַדִּי אִישְׁךָ except thy husband Num.5,20; וְהָיָה עָלַי לֹא אֵין אֲנִי have I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלַעַדִּי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלָעַד (same as בְּלָעַד; *sf.* בְּלָעַד, בְּלָעַד *prep.* without, except בְּלָעַד אֲחֵנִּי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלָעַד Gen.41,44; בְּלָעַד Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; 41,16 not I.

בְּלָעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלָעַם Jud.1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy בָּלַק וּבִלְקָה Is.24,1 and layeth it waste. *Pu. pt. f.* מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלָק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּלָאֲשַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בִּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִּי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִּי עַד בְּלָתִּי incessantly Is.14,6; בְּלָתִּי until there is not Jb.14,12; בְּלָתִּי not to; מְבַלְתִּי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִּי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; בְּלָתִּי unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִּי except me, בְּלָתֶּךָ except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *sf.* בְּמֹת) 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמָהָל *pr. n. m.*

בְּמוֹ see מוֹ.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת בְּעַל 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, *pl.* בְּנֵי, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם-בֶּן... אוֹת-בֶּת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; בֶּן זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנֵי אִם על בְּנֵים the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֶבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-נָבִיא a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or g^{ods}, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-אֶמָּה foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-בָּקָר young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי-נְשָׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פִּרְתַּי a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדְמָה sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בָּן signifies: old); בָּן לַלַּיְלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בָּן-חַיִּל valorous man 1S.14,52; בָּן-עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בָּן-מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בן הַבִּיט one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בָּנֵי הַמִּיתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בָּן-שָׂמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בֵּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִים sons, children.

בֵּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בֵּן *c. of* בָּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בֶּן-אֲבִינָדָב 1K.4,12.— בֶּן-רָאִינִי (son of my distress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בֶּן-נָדָב 1K.4,13.— בֶּן-דָּגֶר 1K.4,9.— בֶּן-הַחֶרֶב name of three Syrian kings.— בֶּן-הַנֶּחֱם Jer.7,3, etc.— בֶּן-חֲנָנִי 2Chr.17,7.— בֶּן-חֲנָנִי 1Chr.4,20.— בֶּן-חֲסָדָה 1K.4,10.— בֶּן-יָמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בֶּן-יָמִין); *gent.* בֶּן-יָמִינִי 1S.9,21 or בֶּן-יָמִינִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בָּנֵי יָמִינִי Jud.19,16.— בֶּן-עָמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עָמִי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ; *f.* בְּנוּהָ; *inf.* בְּנוֹה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבְנֶה אֶת הַהֵר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Neph. יִבְנֶה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* יִבְנֶה)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֲבָנָה מִכְנָה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מְבָנָא, also מְבָנָה; *pt. pl.* בְּנִין) to build.

Ithp. אֲתִבְנָא to be built.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.* (=בָּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנָם (*comp.* Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֲבָנָם.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִי בָּרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנִיָּה *f.* building.

בְּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּם = בְּנִיָּם, see בָּן.

בְּנִיָּמִן *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנִיָּמִי, also בְּנִיָּמִי.

בְּנִין *m.* building.

בְּנִינוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בְּנִיעָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנִיעָה 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בָּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּסָר (*sf.* בָּסָרוּ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בָּסָר same as בָּסָר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** **קִזְמוֹת** one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כַּנָּף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל פִּיפּוֹת** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to **בַּעַל אַף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחָת** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל בְּרִית** (Baal of the Covenant), **בַּעַל זְנוּב** (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל פָּעוּר** (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל גֵּר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַרְמוֹן** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' הַצִּיּוֹר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמוֹן** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בית בַּעַל מְעִין**— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִפּוֹן** in Egypt (=Heropolis).— **ב' שְׁלִשָּׁה** near

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' הָמָר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעֲלָה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעֲלָה** Jos.15,9.

בַּעֲלֵי Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעֲלֵי מַעֲם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעֲלָה *f.* mistress **בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעֲלַת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעֲלָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**בַּעֲלָה קְרִית יִצְרָאֵל**. — 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בַּעֲלָה** Jos.19,3 a. **בַּעֲלָה** 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעֲלוֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל הַנֶּגֶן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעֲלִידָע *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָע**.

בַּעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲרִים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעֲרַת *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעֲנָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲנָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַר I. (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *pt.* **בָּעַר**, *f.* **בָּעְרָה**, **בָּעֲרָה** (**בָּעֲרָה**, **בָּעֲרָה**) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. **בַּעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *inf.* **בָּעַר**) 1) to kindle, to burn **בָּעַר אֵשׁ יְהוָה** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **בַּעֲרֵתָם הַגֵּרָם** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14: **וּבַעֲרֵתָ הָרָע** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6;
בָּעַר וְרוּחַ קָדֶשׁ and with a spirit of
destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. בָּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

Hiph. הִבְעִיר (*fut.* וְנִבְעַר, *pt.* מִבְעִיר) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעַר; *pt.* בִּעֵר) to become brutish, to be stupid יִבְעֲרוּ they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* בִּעְרִים Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בָּעַר *m.* stupidity בַּעַר אִישׁ a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בַּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעְרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂיהַ *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשִׂתָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
= עֲשִׂתָּרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בָּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. בָּעִית (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* בִּעִיתִי, *pt.* בִּעִיתִי) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעְתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בָּצָה *f.* swamp; בְּצֻמְתֵּי Ez.57,11 for
בְּצֻמְתֵּי.

בָּצוֹר or בָּצִיר *adj.* Ktib Zech.11,2 for
בָּצִיר 2, which see.

בָּצוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.
same as בָּצָר gold-ore, but from
the context it is evident that it

is from צוֹר stone: וְשִׁית־עַל־עָפָר בָּצִיר וּבְצוֹר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שָׁרִי בָצִיר... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m.* (c. בָּצִיר) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר cut off, inaccessible הַבָּצִיר the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zech.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בָּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בִּצְלָאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בִּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* בִּצְעַע)

1) to cut off בָּצַעְם Am.9,1 for
בָּצַעְם cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart לא יִבְצְעוּ they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob בָּצַע בָּצַע to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע) 1) to cut off מִבְּצָה יִבְצְעֵנִי from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— 2) to rob וְתִבְצְעִי רֵעִיךָ בַּעֲשָׂק and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish תִּבְצַעְנָה his hands shall complete it Zech. 4,9; בָּצַע אִמְרָתוֹ he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּצַע (*sf.* בָּצְעוּ) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵא בָּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִה־בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַח I. to swell up לֹא בָּצַח רַגְלְךָ thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצָה II. (sf' בָּצָה) m. dough.

בָּצְתָה pr. n. a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (fut. יִבְצֹר) prop. to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; pt. בִּיצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen יִבְצֹר רוּחַ גִּבּוֹרִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר מְצוּרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; fig. בָּצְרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצָר to be cut off; only fig. to be withheld לֹא יִבְצָר מִמָּה מִזְמָה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בִּצֹר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (pl. בָּצָרִים) m. 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) pr. n. a) a city in Reuben. b) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,37.

בָּצְרָה f. 1) fence, fold.— 2) pr. n. fortified city of the Edomites.

בָּצְרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בָּצְרָתָה is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בָּצָרוֹן m. stronghold.

בָּצָרָה (pl. בָּצָרוֹת) f. want, lack of rain, drought.

בִּקְבוֹב 1) m. bottle.— 2) pr. n. m.

בִּקְבִּיָּה pr. n. m.

בִּקְבִּיָּה pr. n. m.

בִּקְיָה pr. n. a) prince of the tribe of Dan. b) a high-priest.

בִּקְיָה pr. n. m.

בִּקְעָה (only pl. בִּקְעִים, c. בִּקְעִי) m. cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (fut. יִבְקַע; pt. בִּקַּע) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. נִבְקַע (fut. יִבְקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. בִּקַּע (3 pl. בִּקְעוּ; fut. יִבְקַע) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth יִבְקַע רֹחַ סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. מִבְקַע (fut. יִבְקַע; pt. מִבְקַע) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מִבְקָעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. הִבְקִיעַ 1) to break through, to force one's way אֶל-מַלְךְּ הַבְּקִיעַ to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וְנִבְקִיעָהּ אֵלַינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. הִבְקַע to be forced to surrender,

Hithp הִתְבַּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m. prop.* half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָה *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (c. בִּקְעָת; *pl.* בִּקְעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַע *I. (pt. בִּקְעָה) 1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּקְעָה יְהוָה the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּקְעוֹם בִּקְעוֹם plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2) fig.* to make void וּבִקְעֵתִי יְהוָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *inf.* יִבְקַע) to be emptied, to become void.

Pi. בִּקַּע to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַע *II. (only pt. בִּקְעָה Hos.10,1) acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَقِيَ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַע *I. Pi. בִּקַּע (fut. יִבְקַע; inf. יִבְקַע)* to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקֵּשׁ אַחֲרֵי לְבַקֵּשׁ to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; לְבַקֵּשׁ לִי יְהוָה shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with בָּ to meditate (Stb.) לְבַקֵּשׁ בְּהֵיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא לְבַקֵּשׁ בֵּין טוֹב לְבַדֵּן to distinguish לא יִבְקַע לֵב לֹא יִבְקַע ... to seek ... to seek לֹא יִבְקַע לֵב לֹא יִבְקַע shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּשׁ אֶת־צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַע *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַע *II. (den. from בָּקַע, which see)* to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַע *III. (den. from בָּקַע, which see)* only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַע *I.*

בָּקַע (c. בָּקַע; *sf.* בִּקְעָה) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows מִשְׁפָּחָה בָּקַע five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקַע עֹלֹת suckling cows; *pl.* בִּקְעָרִים Am.6,12. בָּקַע בֶּן calf.

בָּקַע (*pl.* בִּקְעָרִים) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב בָּקַע evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקֵר בִּבְקֵר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3) fig.* early, soon שִׂבְעֵנוּ בִּבְקֵר חַסְדְּךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (c. בִּקְרָה) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing רֹעֵה עֶדְרִי כְּבִקְרָה as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָה *f.* inquiry, punishment בִּקְרָה תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקַּשׁ (*fut.* יִבְקַשׁ; *pt.* מִבְּקַשׁ) *1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **דְּמוּ מִיָּדָה אֶבְקֶשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ezr.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל נַפְשׁוֹ לְבַקֵּשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **מֵאֵלֵהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

פּוּ. בָּקֶשׁ (*fut. יִבְקֶשׁ*) to be sought Ez.26,21.

בְּקֶשֶׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֵּר I. Ch. (*sf.* בָּרַי, בָּרָה, *pl.* בָּרִין) *m.*

son of man **בֵּר אָנָּשׁ** son of man Dan.7,13,

בֵּר אֱלֹהִין son of the gods, i. e. an

angel 3,25; like the Heb. בֶּן it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁשִׁין**

sixty years old Dan.6,1. —

In Heb. בֵּר occurs only in poetry

Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקִיבֵר** Ps.2,12 the

word is of doubtful signification.

This phrase has received various

interpretations, as: 'kiss the son',

i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra),

'arm yourselves with purity' (Ra-

shi, see **נִשְׁקֶשׁ** II. and בָּר), 'receive in-

struction' (Targum), etc. The inter-

pretation 'kiss the son' is not at all

suitable, it being plain from the

context that the words refer to God

himself, and not to the king whom

God calls his son (v. 7); the other

interpretations are obviously

strained. The word בֵּר here is per-

haps an early scribe's error for בּוּ,

arising from the similarity (since

the times of Ezra) of the letters ו

and ר, so that the phrase probably

was **נִשְׁקִיבֵוּ** signifying 'attach

to him' (see **נִשְׁקֶשׁ** I. and בָּר 3),

which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירָאָה וְיִירָאוּ**

נִשְׁקִיבֵר (בו) פְּנֵי־אֱנֹכִי ...

וְנִשְׁקִיבֵר אֶת־יְיָ serve the Lord

with fear, and rejoice with trem-

bling; attach to him, lest he be

angry... Blessed are all they that

put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מִה־לֶּחֶבֶן אֶת־הַבָּר בֵּר II. *m.*

whath hath the straw to do with

the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* בָּרָא)

m. field, open country **בְּיָלְדֵם**

יָרְבוּ בְּבָר their children become

strong and grow up in the field

Jb.39,4; **בְּרָא הַחַיּוֹת** the beasts of the

field Dan.2,38.

בֵּר IV. (*f.* בָּרָה, *pl. m. c.* בָּרִי) *adj.*

1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵב** pure

of heart Ps.24,4; **בָּרָה בְּחַמָּה** bright

as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen,

select **בָּרָה הִיא לְיוֹרְתָהּ** she is the

chosen of her that bore her Cant.

6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בָּרִי אֶלְפִים**

without oxen the crib is

empty Pr. 14, 4 (others: without

oxen there is no granary of corn;

see **בֵּר** II.).

בֵּר m. 1) purity, cleanness **בֵּר יָדֵי**

the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. —

2) lye (= בָּרִית) **בְּפִי הַיֹּזְבֹּתִי בָּרִי** I

cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

בָּרָא I. (*fut.* יִבְרָא; *pt.* בָּרָא; *imp.* בְּרָא;

inf. c. בְּרָא) *prop.* to cut out, hence,

to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1;

Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. **נִבְרָא** (*inf.* הִבְרָא) to be

created, to be made **כִּהְיָרְאָם** when

they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. **בִּירָא** 1) to cut down **וְנִבְרָא**

and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; כָּרַא אִיתָן כְּחִכֹּתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out כָּרַא וַיֵּךְ and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see כָּרַה I.

כָּרַי II. *Hiph. inf.* הִכְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to כָּרַה II., which see).

כָּרֹאֵן see כְּרֹאֵן.

כָּרִיאִי *pr. n. m.*

כָּרִיב (only *pl.* כְּרִיבִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

כָּרִיב to hail Is. 32, 19.

כָּרִי *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

כָּרִי (*pl.* כְּרִיִּים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zech. 6, 3.

כָּרִיב (from כָּרַב) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of כָּרַב).

כָּרִי *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

כָּרִי I. (*imp. pl.* כְּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

כָּרִי II. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִכְרֶה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה; *inf.* הִכְרִית) to give to eat וְיִתְּנֵנִי לָכֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

כָּרִי *pr. n. m.*

כָּרוּ (only *pl.* כְּרוּמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

כָּרוּ (*pl.* כְּרוּשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

כָּרוּשׁ (only *pl.* כְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* = כְּרוּשׁ.

כָּרוּת *f.* food, nourishment

כָּרוּתִי in my food Ps.69,22; כָּרוּת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of כָּרַה II.

כְּרוּתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

כְּרוּזֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

כְּרוּזִית Kri for כְּרוּזִית, which see.

כְּרוּל *m. 1)* iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

כְּרוּלִי *pr. n. m.*

כָּרַח (*fut.* יִכְרַח; *imp.* כָּרַח; *inf.* כָּרַח)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through כָּרַח בְּתוֹךְ הַקִּרְשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִכְרַח (*pt.* מִכְרַחִים) 1) to put to flight; with מַעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִכְרַחִים מִן-הַקֶּצֶה אֶל-הַקֶּצֶה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

כָּרַח see כָּרַח.

כְּרוּמִי (כְּרוּמִי) *gent.* a native of כְּרוּמִים, which see.

כְּרוּ *pr. n. m.*

כְּרוּ Jb.37,11 see כְּרוּ.

כְּרִיאָה (*f.* כְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *pl.*

m. כְּרִיאִים, *f.* כְּרִיאִוִת) *adj.* fat,

fattened כְּרִיאָה אִישׁ a fat man Jud.

3,17; of ears of grain: full in flesh Gen.

41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבְלִים

הַכְּרִיאִוִת the full ears 7; of food:

nourishing מִאֲכָלוֹ כְּרִיאָה his food

is nourishing Hab.1,16.

כְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בָּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בָּרִיאָה (see בָּרִיא).

בָּרִית (pl. בָּרִיתִים, c. בָּרִיתִי) *m.* 1) bar, bolt בָּרִיתִים וּבָרִיתִים gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בָּרִיתֵיָּהּ Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— 2) bar for fastening together... בָּרִיתִים בָּרִיתִים לְקָרְטִי אֶלֶּע בַּמִּשְׁכָּן bars.. for the boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בָּרִיתֵיהָ Is.15,5 acc. old commentators: its fugitives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

נָחֵשׁ בָּרִית 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בָּרִיתִים the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— 2) בָּרִיתִים Is.43,14 acc. ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst a. Stb.: bolts, bars (= בָּרִיתִים).

בָּרִית *pr. n. m.*

בָּרִית *pr. n.* of a place.

בָּרִיעַה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.40, 17 and of other persons; *patr.* בָּרִיעִי.

בָּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בָּרִית to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (fut. וְיָבֶרֶךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow וְיָבֶרֶךְ אֶתְּיָהּ let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; עָלַי וְיָבֶרֶךְ and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise; *pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. וְיָבֶרֶךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בָּרַךְ a. בָּרַךְ (fut. וְיָבֶרֶךְ; *pt.* מְבָרֵךְ; *imp.* בָּרֵךְ) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to blaspheme וְיָבֶרֶךְ אֱלֹהִים thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

Pu. בָּרַךְ (pt. מְבָרֵךְ) to be blessed, to be praised.

Hiph. הִבָּרֵךְ to make kneel down וְיָבֶרֶךְ אֶת־הַגְּמָלִים and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ Ch. 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise; *pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרָךְ (du. בָּרְבִים, c. בָּרְבִי a. בָּרְבִי) *f.* knee, lap.

בָּרָךְ Ch. *f.* knee.

בָּרְכָא *pr. n. m.*

בָּרְכָה (בָּרְכוֹת, c. בָּרְכוֹת, pl. בָּרְכוֹת) *f.* 1) blessing.— 2) object of blessing.— 3) present.— 4) peace 2K.1,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person 1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בָּרְכָה (c. בָּרְכָה, pl. בָּרְכוֹת) *f.* pond, pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בָּרְכִיָּה a. בָּרְכִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.— 2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr.3,20.

בָּרַם Ch. *conj.* however, yet.

בָּרְגֵעַ *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בָּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift (Ar. ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בָּרִיק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק *send forth a lightning* Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; *pl.* בָּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; בָּרָקִים וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִּי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41. — 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בִּרְקוֹם *pr. n. m.*

בִּרְקוֹן (only *pl.* בִּרְקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בִּרְקָתָא *a. בִּרְקָתָא f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרָר; *inf.* וַבֵּר 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבָרֵיתִי and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; בָּרָר צֹאן select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרָר חֵץ a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שִׁפְהָ בָרִירָה a pure language Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרָר clearly Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Sbb.:* to examine (see בִּוֵּר); with *sf.* לְבַרֵּם אֱלֹהִים Ec. 3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*fut.* יִבֹּר; *imp.* הִבְרִי) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he who is pure.

Pi. בָּרַר (*inf.* לְבַרֵּר with ל) to purify.

Hiph. הִבֵּר (*inf.* הִבְרֵר 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבֵּר וְלֹא לְהַבֵּר not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבְרִי הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְבָּרַר) to show oneself pure נָבַר תִּתְבָּרַר to show thyself pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27 הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בִּרְשָׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בִּרְתִּי see גִּרְתָּהּ.

בִּישׁוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בִּישׁוּרָה see בִּישְׁרָה.

בִּישַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. —

2) to ripen, to be ripe בִּישַׁל קָצִיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בִּישַׁל (*fut.* יִבְשַׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. מִבְשַׁל (*pt.* מִבְשַׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בִּישָׁלָה (*f.* בִּישָׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּישָׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בִּשָּׁם (*sf.* בִּשְׁמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בִּשְׁמִים *a. בִּשְׁמִים (pl. בִּשְׁמִים) m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמוֹן בִּשְׁמִים cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), בִּשְׁמִים קָנָה spicy reed Ex. 30,23; רֹאשִׁי בִּשְׁמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בִּישְׁמַת *pr. n. f.*

בִּישָׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בִּישָׁם (only once *Pi.* for בִּוֵּם, from בִּוֵּם) to tread upon עֲלֵדֶל בִּישָׁם your treading upon the poor Am. 5,11.

בִּשְׂרָ *Pi.* **בִּשְׂרָ** 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* **מְבַשֵּׂר** (*f.* **מְבַשֶּׁרֶת**) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. **הִתְבַּשֵּׂר** to be told good news.

בִּשְׂרָ (*c.* **בָּשָׂר**; *pl.* **בָּשָׂרִים**) *m.* 1) flesh, meat **וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר** and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body **יָגִיעַת בָּשָׂר** weariness of the body Ec.12,12; **חַיֵּי בָּשָׂרִים** the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) **כָּל בָּשָׂר** every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin **הוּא בָּשָׂרֵנוּ** he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with **שָׂאֵר** (which see): **בָּשָׂרוֹ שָׂאֵר** his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בִּשְׂרָ *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בִּשְׂרָה *a.* **בְּשׂוּרָה** *f.* 1) glad tidings, message **אִישׁ בִּשְׂרָה** a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message **וְתַתִּיילוּ בִּשְׂרָה** who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בִּשְׂתָ (*sf.* **בִּשְׂתִּי**, **בִּשְׂתָם**, etc.) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: **מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבִשְׂתָ** altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the **בַּעַל**) Jer.11,13.

בַּת *l.* (= **בָּנָת**, from **בָּן**; *sf.* **בָּתִּי**; *pl.* **בָּנוֹת**, *c.* **בָּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden **אִי בַת** whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; **בְּתוּלָה** *q.* as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; **בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת** sons and daughters Gen.5,5; **בָּנוֹת הָאָדָם** the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; **אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבָּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי** a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: **בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם** the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; **בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ** the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: **בַּת צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; **בַּת בָּבֶל** the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; **בַּת־עַמִּי** the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): **גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ** Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with **יַעֲנָה** it expresses the feminine of the animal: **בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה** the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* **בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה** Is.13,21; *fig.* **בַּת־עֵינֹן** the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see **בְּבָקָה**); of young boughs or shoots (like **בֶּן**): **בָּנוֹת** : **שׁוּר** **צָעֲדָה עָלֵי שׁוּר** shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) **בַּת** also expresses relation to age or condition: **בַּת תִּשְׁעִים** ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. **בֶּן**); **בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר** daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בַּת־רִבְכָּה a place near Heshbon.—
בַּת־שֹׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—בַּת־שׁוּעַ a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (pl. בָּתִּים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
בָּתִּיף for dry goods).

בָּתָּה (pl. בָּתוֹת) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert וְאֶשְׁתִּירוּ בָתָה and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נַחְלֵי הַבָּתוֹת the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בָּתוּאֵל *pr. n.* a) father of Laban
and Rebecca. b) a city in Simeon
= כְּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (c. בְּתוּלַת; pl. בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride וְהַנְּעָר... בְּתוּלָה the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֵרְשָׁה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; כְּבְתוּלָה... עַל־פֶּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלַת

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; בְּתוּלַת בֶּת עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (c. בְּתוּלֵי) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see בָּתָּה.

בָּתִּים see בָּתִּי.

בָּתִּים see בַּת II.

בָּתַק *Pi.* to cut asunder וּבְתַקוּם
בְּחֶרְבֵיהֶם and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בְּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בְּאַחַר
= בְּאַחֵר after the place).

בְּתָר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בְּתָרוֹ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut
through, a cleft הָרֵי בְתָר cleft
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bether).

בְּתָרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, ג' = 3,000.

גָּאָה (= גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגְאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez.47,5; הֲיִנְאָה־גָּמָא can the bul-
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex.15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—
2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוּהָ (c. גָּאוּת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוּלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוּמִים) the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (c. גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גָּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבֶּרֶךְ גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן לְהַתְפָּאֵרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂכָר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוּת *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גָּאוּת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוּת עָשָׁן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed עָשָׂה גָּאוּת he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוּת לְהִשָּׁשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness דִּבְרוּ בְּגָאוּת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוּוֹנִים *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוּוֹנִים Ps.123,4 (Ktیب يَغْتَابُونَ) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוּוֹת *pl.* of גָּאוֹן, which see.

גָּאֵל 1. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאַל, *pl.* גָּאוּל; *pt. p.* גָּאוֹל; *pl.* גָּאוּלִים, *c.* גָּאוּלִי, *sf.* גָּאוּלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת גָּאוּלִי וְהָלַכְתִּי מִמֶּכֶר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִיָּד־צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶנְגְּאֵלֵם from death will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלַכְוּ גָּאוּלִי יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוּלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוּלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge גָּאֵל הַדָּם the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גִּיאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם-יִגְאֹלְךָ טוֹב יִגְאֹל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. גָּנָאֵל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּנָאֵל II. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to defile, to pollute יִגְאֹלְהוּ חֹשֶׁךְ וְצִלְמָוֶת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. גָּנָאֵל (*fut.* יִגְאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained גָּנָאֵלוּ (=גָּנְאֵלוּ) are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. נָאֵל to pollute, to profane
נָאֵל בְּמָה נָאֵלנוּהוּ wherein have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. נָאֵל (*pt.* מְנַאֵל) to be pol-
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and
they were rejected as unfit from
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִנְאִיל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְקָל־מִלְבוּשָׁי אֶנְאִילְתִּי
(=הִנְאִילְתִּי) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַאֵל to pollute oneself.
נָאֵל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה
the defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

נָאֵלָה (*c.* גְּאֻלָּה) *f.* 1) redemption,
repurchase כִּפְרִי נָאֵלָתִי [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט הַנָּאֵלָה the right of re-
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
only הַנָּאֵלָה). — 2) thing to be re-
deemed אֶת־נָאֵלָתִי אֶתָּה redeem
thou what I should redeem
R.4,6. — 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי נָאֵלָתִי the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

נָבָה (*נָבָה* *sf.* *נָבָה* *pl.* *נָבָה* a. *נָבָה*)
m. 1) back, hunch, hump עַל־נָבִי
חָרְשׁוּ חֲרָשֵׁי upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface נָבָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
2) hillock, heap, eminence נָבָה
הָאֶרֶץ heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וְהִקְנִי לָהּ
thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss נָבִי מִנְּגִי the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26. — 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* נָבִיהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33. — 4) brow, only *pl.*
נָבִי עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also נָבָה).

נָבָה *Ch.* (*sf.* נָבִיהָ for נָבָה) *m.* back.

נָבָה *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נָבָה, which see.

נָבָה *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9. —

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3. —

3) only *pl.* נָבָה locust Is.33,4.

נָבָה *Ch.* (*def.* נָבָה) *m.* pit, den.

נָבָה *pr. n.* see נָבָה.

נָבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבָה *f.* only *pl.* נָבִי עֵינָיו eyebrows (see
also נָבָה 4).

נָבָה (*sf.* נָבָה; *pl. f.* once נָבָה)

Ez.16,50; *inf.* נָבָה, *verb. n.* נָבָה)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up וַיִּנְבֶּה מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
Is.10,23; וַתִּנְבֶּה קִמְתִּי and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וַיִּנְבֶּה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וַיִּנְבֶּה וַיִּנְבֶּה
and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וַיִּנְבֶּה לְבוֹ כְּדָרְכֵי וַיִּנְבֶּה
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.

2) to be proud, haughty בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן
proud Is.3,16; לִבִּי לֹא נָבָה לִבִּי my heart
was not haughty Ps.131,1; כְּנִבְהָ
שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven
is above the earth Ps.103,11; וְיָאֵל

עוד תִּסְפִּי לִגְבוּהָ עוֹד and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיחַ (*fut.* יִגְבִּיחַ; *pt.* מִגְבִּיחַ; *poet.* מִגְבִּיחַ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19.— Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַ לְשֹׁכֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; עוֹף יִגְבִּיחַ they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ גִּשָּׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גָּבִיחַ (*only c.* גְּבִיחַ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְּבִיחַ עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גָּבִיחַ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְּבוּהָ (*sf.* גְּבוּהָ; *pl. c.* גְּבוּהֵי) *m.* height גְּבוּהָ אֲשֶׁר בְּגִבְהַת אֲרָזִים whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְּבוּהָ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְּבוּהָ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְּבוּהָ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְּבוּהַ שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גָּבִיחַ; גְּבוּהָ (*c.* גָּבִיחַ also גָּבִיחַ, but see גָּבִיחַ; *f.* גְּבוּיָה; *pl.* גְּבוּיִים, *f.* גְּבוּיָה) *adj.* high, tall הָר גְּבוּיָה a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גְבוּיִים the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְּבוּיָה the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* גְּבוּיָה arrogance אֵל תִּכְבֹּר גְּבוּיָה talk no more arro-

gance, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גְּבוּהוּ *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּל (*pl.* גְּבוּלִים) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָהּ (*גְּבוּלִית*, *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת = גְּבוּל) *f.* border, territory.

גְּבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְּבוּרִים הַחֲזָקִים the mighty... God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְּבוּרִי a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְּבוּרִי הַיָּלֵל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְּבוּרִי צֹדֵד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לִישׁ גְּבוּרִי בְּכֹהֶמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְּבוּרִי תָמִים an upright mighty man 2S.22,26; גְּבוּרִים לְשֹׁתֵי יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְּבוּרֵי הַשְּׂעָרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּדוֹל שְׁמֹךְ בְּגְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְּבוּרָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— *for* strengthening Ec. 10,17 *for* strengthening (יִגְבְּלוּ) וְלֹא בִשְׂתֵי גְבוּרָה they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life וְיָמֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׂבָעִים שָׁנָה וְיָמֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׂבָעִים שָׁנָה... the days of our years are seventy years,

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גְּבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גְּבִיחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) אוּ בְּגִבְחֹתָיו on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side פְּחֻתָּהּ הִיא בְּגִבְחֹתָיו it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּבִים *pr. n. a* place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה *f. prop.* curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גְּבִיעַ (*c. גְּבִיעַ; pl. גְּבִיעִים*) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גְּבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה (*c. גְּבִירָה; sf. גְּבִירָתִי*) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶל־גְּבִישׁ).

גְּבַל (*fut. גְּבַל*) *1)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark לֹא תִסֵּג גְּבֹל תְּחָהּ אִתְּךָ thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— *2)* to bound אוֹתוֹ הַיַּרְדֵּן יִגְבַּל־אֹתוֹ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on הַמַּתְּ הַיְגְבַל־לָהּ Hamath shall border thereon Zech.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבֵל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גְּבֵלִי.

גְּבֵל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְּבֵל see גְּבֹל.

גְּבֻלֹת *f. twisted work* שְׂרֻשֵׁת גְּבֻלֹת, *twisted chains* Ex.28,22.

גִּבֵּן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גְּבִנָּה (*only pl. גְּבִנָּה*) *m. 1)* summit, peak הַר־גְּבִנָּה a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— *2)* *adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים גְּבִנָּה peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גְּבֵעַ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גְּבֵעַ = גְּבִימִין; = גְּבֵעִין 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גְּבֵעַ and גְּבִימִין stand for גְּבֵעָה.

גְּבֵעָה (*pl. גְּבֵעִיּוֹת, c. גְּבֵעִית*) *f. 1)* hill, height.— *2)* *pr. n.* Gibeah: *a)* a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גְּבֵעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called גְּבֵעָה שְׂאֵל 11,4. *b)* a place in Judah Jos 15,57. *c)* גְּבֵעָה פִּינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

גְּבֵעִין *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גְּבֵעִנִי.

גְּבֻלָּה *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפְּשֻׁמָּה גְּבֻלָּה the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

נָכַחַת *pr. n.* see נָכַחַת 2 a.

נָכַחַת (^א נָכַחַת; *fut.* יִנְכַּחַת) 1) to be strong, mighty נָכַחַת חֵיל they grow strong in wealth Jb.21.7; נָכַחַת עָלֵינוּ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117.2; with מִן to be stronger, mightier. — 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִנְכַּחַת יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel prevailed Ex.17.11; נָכַחַת עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11.23; with בּ to predominate נָכַחַת יְהוּדָה נָכַחַת בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5.2. — 3) to increase, to swell נִינְכַּחַת הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7.18.

Pi. נָכַחַת (*fut.* יִנְכַּחַת) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִנְכַּחַתֵּם בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zch. 10.12; יִנְכַּחַת וְיִחַלֵּם he should exert more strength Ec.10.10.

Hiph. הִנְכַּחַת (*fut.* יִנְכַּחַת) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ נִנְכַּחַת with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12.5; וְהִנְכַּחַת בְּרִית and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9.27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּח (*fut.* יִתְנַכַּח) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over יִתְנַכַּח עַל אֹיְבָיו he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42.13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֵל-שָׁדַי יִתְנַכַּח he sheweth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15.25. — 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וְשָׂעִיָּהֶם

כִּי יִתְנַכַּחוּ and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36.9.

נָכַחַת (^א נָכַחַת; *c.* נָכַחַת; *pl.* נָכַחַתִּים) *m.*

1) man, male person, husband. — 2) mighty man, warrior אִרְמָיָהוּ gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38.3. — 3) every one (like אִישׁ) יִנְכַּחַת בְּמַסְלָתוֹ every one in his course they go Jo.2.8.

נָכַחַת *pr. n. m.*

נָכַחַת (archaic form for נָכַחַת) *m.* man נָכַחַת אִישׁ an upright man Ps.18.26.

נָכַחַת *Ch. (pl. נָכַחַתִּין) m.* man.

נָכַחַת *pr. n.* a place = נָכַחַתִּין Neh.7.25.

נָכַחַת *Ch. m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

נָכַחַתִּים *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8.16.

נָכַחַת (*sf.* וְנָכַחַתָּה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= נָכַחַתָּה).

נָכַחַת to become dense, to thicken.

נָכַחַתִּין *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

נָכַחַת (*c.* נָכַחַת; *sf.* נָכַחַת; *pl.* נָכַחַתִּים) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הָנָכַחַת to the roof Jos.2.6.

נָכַחַת *m.* 1) coriander. — 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

נָכַחַת *I. m.* fortune, good luck (see נָכַחַת 2) נָכַחַת Gen.30.11 Ktib for נָכַחַת good luck hath come (others: נָכַחַת *adv.* fortunately).

נָכַחַת *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּדַי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַר Ch. (*pl. def.* גְּדָרַיָּא) *m.* treasurer (comp. גָּדָר).

גָּדָר *a.* גְּדָרָא *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with *ה* *loc.* גְּדָרָה.

גָּדַר 1. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide יִגְדְּרוּ עַל אֶפְשׁ they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps.94,22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself וַיִּתְּגַדְּדוּ ... בַּחֲרֵבוֹת and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18,28.

גָּדַר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.*

וַיִּתְּגַדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיָּבִית זִוְנָה יִתְּגַדְּדוּ they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גָּדַר Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גְּדָרָה (*only pl. c.* גְּדָרוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גְּדָרָה see גְּדָרָה.

גְּדָרָה (*pl.* גְּדָרִים, *c.* גְּדָרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גְּדָרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11.— 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) כָּגֵי הַגְּדָרִי the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא לְגָדָר that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr.26,11; שָׂרֵי-גְדָדִים leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת-גְּדָד daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד בָּאוּ גְדָדָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גְּדוּדָה *f.* only *pl.* גְּדוּדֹת incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גְּדוּלָה (*c.* גְּדוּלָה, *f.* גְּדוּלָה; *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגְּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34,6; עִיר גְּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen.10,12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגְּדוֹל the day is long 29,7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גְּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut.5,19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגְּדוֹל his elder son Gen.27,1; מִן הַגְּדוֹלִים וְעַד הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon.3,5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגְּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1,1; אִשָּׁה גְדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K.4,8; *c.* גְּדוּלַת-חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps.145,8; גְּדוּלַת-חֵן great in counsel Jer.32,19.— The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטָנָה great or proud thing Num.22,18; עוֹשֶׂה גְדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לִשְׂוֹן מִבְּקָרַת גְדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גְּדוּלָה see גְּדוּלָה.

גְּדוּף (*only pl.* גְּדוּפִים *a.* גְּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גִּדּוּף *f.* reviling, scorn.

גִּדִּי (*pl.* גִּדִּיִּים, *c.* גִּדִּי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גִּדִּי *pr. n. m.*

גִּדִּיִּאל *pr. n. m.*

גִּדִּיה (*only pl. sf.* גִּדִּיתָה) *f.* kid, little goat.

גִּדִּיל (*only pl.* גִּדִּלִּים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גִּדִּישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל (*inf.* גָּדַל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to be great גָּדַלְתָּ צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדַלְתָּ thou art very great Ps 104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאֵב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued ... גָּדַלְתָּ נַפְשָׁה... thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּדַל (*inf.* גָּדַל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ וַיִּמְצָאוּהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּדַלְתָּ לִירוּתָה אֲתִי magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow וַיִּגְדַּל הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּדַל פָּרַע שְׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מִגְדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*inf.* הִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things וַתִּגְדֵּל חֲסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּגְדֵּל חֲסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רָאָה אֶת־אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדֵּל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S. 12,24; וַתִּגְדְּלוּ עָלַי וַתִּגְדְּלוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנְאֵי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps. 55, 13; וַיִּגְדֵּל עָלַי עֶקֶב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וַיִּתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמִּשׁוֹר עַל־מִנּוּפוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדַל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדָלִי בָּשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדָל (*inf.* גָּדָל) *a. m.* greatness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוֹל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה *a.* גְּדַלְיָהוּ *pr. n.* a) vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. b) name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתַּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* גָּדַע, *pl.* גָּדוּעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גָּדַע (אֶ, יִגְדַע; *fut.* יִגְדַע, *pl.* יִגְדַעוּ) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu. גָּדַע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גִּדְעִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּדְעָנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גָּדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair מְרַמֵּם repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גִּדְרִים (*c.* גִּדְרִי; *sf.* גִּדְרִי; *pl.* גִּדְרִים) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גִּדְרֵי הַר *pr. n. a)* a person. b) a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl.* גְּדֵרוֹת *a.* גְּדֵרוֹת *c.* גְּדֵרוֹת) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = גֵּרָה, which see; *gent.* גְּדֵרְתִּי *a.* גְּדֵרִי.

גְּדֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרוֹתִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה 3.

גְּדֵרָה *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּה valley, plain (acc. ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִכֶּם מִוֶּרֶם he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

לֵב שָׂמֵחַ וְיִשִּׁיב גָּהַר *f.* healing, health גָּהַר a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (acc. some ancient interpreters = גָּהַר body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גִּו (sf. גִּוִּי, גִּוִּיָּה, גִּוִּיָּה) *m.* back וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גִּוִּיָּה and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K 14,9.

גִּו Ch. (*c.* גִּו *a.* גִּו; *sf.* גִּוִּיָּה, גִּוִּיָּה) *m.* inside, midst בְּתוֹךְ גִּוִּיָּה and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גִּוִּיָּה נִוּחָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גִּו (=גִּוִּי Heb.; *sf.* גִּוִּיָּה, גִּוִּיָּה) *m.* 1) back וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גִּוִּיָּה פְּלִי־מִסָּאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
מִן־גִּזְשׁוּ they are driven out
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

נזא see גז Ch.

גז to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
גִּזְשׁוּ ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kריס־גִּזְשׁוּ).

גִּזְשׁוּ (*3 גִּזְשׁוּ*) *coll.* locusts גִּזְשׁוּ
as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גִּזְשׁוּ *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גִּזְשׁוּ (*sf.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *fut.* גִּזְשׁוּ) to
press upon, to attack גִּזְשׁוּ
a warlike troop will press upon
him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יִגְדַּע עֲקֵבָם but
he shall attack the rear ib.

גִּזְשׁוּ *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־
הִשְׁפִּילוּ וְתֹאמַר גִּזְשׁוּ when they are
cast down, thou shalt say, There
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
וְגִזְשׁוּ מִגִּזְשׁוּ and that he may
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
body וְיִצְאָה מִגִּזְשׁוּ and it (the weapon)
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גִּזְשׁוּ Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גִּזְשׁוּ Ktib Ez.36 for גִּזְשׁוּ from גִּזְשׁוּ,
which see.

גִּזְשׁוּ I. (*pret.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *fut.* גִּזְשׁוּ) 1) to fly
away, to hasten off גִּזְשׁוּ it soon
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
drive up גִּזְשׁוּ שְׁלִימִים and it drove
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. גִּזְשׁוּ to be gone, to disappear
וְעָבְרוּ גִזְשׁוּ they shall disappear
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
regard גִּזְשׁוּ as *Niph.* of גִּזְשׁוּ, which
see).

גִּזְשׁוּ II. (*sf.* גִּזְשׁוּ) *m.* refuge (from גִּזְשׁוּ I.,
but see also גִּזְשׁוּ).

גִּזְשׁוּ (*pl.* גִּזְשׁוּ) *m.* young bird,
young dove.

גִּזְשׁוּ *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

גִּזְשׁוּ (*imp.* גִּזְשׁוּ) 1) to issue forth
גִּזְשׁוּ מִרְחֵם יִצְאָה in issuing forth
it came out of the womb (of the
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
to beget גִּזְשׁוּ וְגִזְשׁוּ be in pain and
bring forth Mic.4,10; אֲתָה נָחִי מִבֶּטֶן
thou art he who brought me forth
from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. גִּזְשׁוּ (*inf.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *fut.* גִּזְשׁוּ),
to issue forth, to rush forth
וְתִצְטָרֵךְ וְתִצְטָרֵךְ and thou issuedst
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגְדַּע
Jordan will rush to
his mouth 40,23; מִגִּזְשׁוּ מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
rushed forth from his place Jud.
20,33.

גִּזְשׁוּ Ch. *Aph.* אֲנִי (pt. f. pl. מִגִּזְשׁוּ)
to break through.

גִּזְשׁוּ (*sf.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *pl.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *c.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *sf.*
גִּזְשׁוּ Ez.36,13 for גִּזְשׁוּ) *m.* prop.
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גִּזְשׁוּ (*c.* גִּזְשׁוּ; *pl.* גִּזְשׁוּ) *f.* body, corpse.
גִּזְשׁוּ see גִּזְשׁוּ.

גִּזְשׁוּ *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

גִּזְשׁוּ *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גִּזְשׁוּ *m.* pit.

גִּזְשׁוּ I. *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

גָּוַע (*fut.* יָגוּעַ; *pt.* גָּוַעַ; *inf.* גָּוַע a. גָּוַע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

גָּוַע only *Hiph.* הִגְוִיעַ to shut גָּוַע they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גוֹפֶה *f.* body, corpse.

גָּוַר I. (*pret.* גָּוַר; *fut.* יִגְוֹר, *pt.* גָּוַר, *pl.* גָּוִרִים, *c.* גָּוִר; *pt. f.* גָּוְרָה, *c.* גָּוֶרֶת; *imp.* גָּוֹר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain יִגְוֹר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־ לָבָן with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגְוֹר בְּאֶהֱלָךְ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגְוֹר אֲנִיֹּה should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וַיִּגְוֹר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִגְוֹרָהָ עִם evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הִגְוֹרָהָ בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; וְיִגְוֹר בְּיָמֵי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וְיִגְוֹר בְּיָמֵיהָ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יִגְוֹר עִלֵּי עֵצִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִגְוֹר מִלְחָמוֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִיִּגְוֹר אֲתֶהָ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מִגְוֹר Ez.21,17 from מְגֹר, which see.

Hithp. הִתְגְּוֹר 1) to sojourn, to dwell אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מִתְגְּוֹר עִמָּה with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְגְּוֹרֻ יָסֻרוּ they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגְּוֹר Jer.30,23 from מְגֹר, which see.

גָּוַר II. (*fut.* יִגְוֹר; *imp.* גָּוֹר) 1) to fear, to be afraid יִגְוֹר מִמֶּנּוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; יִגְוֹר לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious לֵעָנְוִיֹת בְּיָתִי אֲנִי וְיִגְוֹרֵי שְׁבוֹן שִׁמְרֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גָּוִר, גָּוִרִים, גָּוִרִים (*pl.* גָּוִרִים, *pl.* גָּוִרִים, *pl.* גָּוִרִים) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גָּוִר אֲרִיָּה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גָּוִרִים the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; וְגַם בְּנֵי־הָיָקֹוֹם הֵינִיֹּקֵי גָוִרִיָּהָ even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גָּוִר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גָּוִרֶל (*c.* גָּוִרֶל; *pl.* גָּוִרֶלִּים) *m.* 1) dic, lot יִפְּסֻוּ גָוִרֶל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יִגְוֹרֶל אִתִּי בְּנִיֹּקֵי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny יִגְוֹרֶל מִנֶּחֶם מִדֶּבֶר this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גָּוִרֶן Ktib Jer.2,25 for גָּוִרֶן, which see.

גָּוֶשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גָּוֶשׁ *m.* 1) shearing, clipping גָּוֶשׁ הַשִּׁיב the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

לְגִזְרֵי כֶּמֶטַר עַל־גֵּן like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמֶּלֶךְ גִּזְרֵי the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְרֵי Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* (גִּזְרֵי) Ezr.7,21 (comp. גִּזְרֵי).

גִּזְרֵי to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* sf. אַתָּה גִּזְרֵי thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזְרֵי (*c.* גִּזְרֵי) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גִּזְרֵי (*fut.* גִּזְרֵי, *pt.* גִּזְרֵי, *pl.* גִּזְרֵי, *c.* גִּזְרֵי, *imp.* f. גִּזְרֵי, *inf.* גִּזְרֵי a. גִּזְרֵי to cut off, to shear.

Niph. גִּזְרֵי to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גִּזְרֵי I.).

גִּזְרֵי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְרֵי (from גִּזְרֵי) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבֶן גִּזְרֵי hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּהֵי גִזְרֵי houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶת־הֵן; גִּזְרֵי thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גִּזְרֵי (*fut.* יִגְזַל; *pt.* גִּזַּל; *pt. p.* גִּזּוּל) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) גִּזְרֵי עוֹרָם to strip off, to flay גִּזְרֵיָם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob אֶת־וַיִּגְזַל אֶת־הַחֲנִית מִיָּד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; גִּזְרֵי אֶת־הַגִּבְיָהּ rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גִּזְרֵי מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צִיָּה גִזְרֵי מִיָּמִי־יָגֵל drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. גִּזְרֵי to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: שְׁנָתָם גִּזְרֵי their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גִּזְרֵי (*c.* גִּזְרֵי) *m.* robbery, robbing וַיִּגְזְלוּ וַיִּגְזְלוּ and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט גִּזְרֵי robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. גִּזְרֵי (*c.* גִּזְרֵי) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְרֵי and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְרֵי הָעֲנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְרֵי *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְרֵי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְרֵי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְרֵי or גִּזְרֵי 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְרֵי (*sf.* גִּזְרֵי, *m.* גִּזְרֵי, *stem* (of a tree).

גִּזְרֵי (*fut.* יִגְזַר; *pt.* גִּזַּר; *imp.* גִּזְרֵי) 1) to cut, to divide גִּזְרֵי יַם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— וַיִּגְזַר Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed גִּזְרֵי הַצֹּאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וְתִגְזַר אִמָּר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. גִּזְרֵי 1) to be cutt off, taken away, separated, excluded גִּזְרֵי מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; גִּזְרֵי מִיָּדָם they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88,

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזַרְתִּי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזַרְנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזְרִי Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*
pl. def. גִּזְרֵינָא the determiners of
fates Dan 4,4.

Itpr. אֶתְנִגְזַר to tear itself away,
to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phœnician city,
afterwards in the hands of the
Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary
אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*גְּזֹרֶת*) *f.* decree, sen-
tence גְּזֹרֶת עֲלֶיהָ the decree of the
Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline,
figure, form. — 2) separate or se-
cluded place (of the temple build-
ings).

גִּזְרִי (Ktib גִּזְרִי) *pr. n.* a people in the
south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.*
probably of גִּזְרִי II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*c.* גִּחֹן) belly.

גִּחֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּחִי *pr. n.* servant of the prophet
Elisha.

גִּחַל (*pl.* גִּחָלִים, *c.* גִּחָלִי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; תִּקַּח עָלֶיךָ אֶת־אֵשׁ thou
rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחַל (*sf.* גִּחָלִי) *f.* same as גִּחַל;
proverbially: וְקָבוּ אֶת גִּחָלִי they
will extinguish my coals (i. e.
they will destroy my last off-
spring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחַם *pr. n. m.*

גִּחַר *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּי (c. גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּי *pl.*
גִּיָּא Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri גִּיָּאִית *sf.*
גִּיָּאִית *com. 1)* valley, lowland. —
2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of
a place in Moab. — 3) גִּי, גִּיָּא occur
in several compound names of
places: a) הַגִּי הַנֶּחֱם or גִּי הַנֶּחֱם
a valley south of Jerusalem, where
children were sacrificed to Moloch
(called simply הַגִּיָּא). b) הַגִּי הַחֲרָשִׁים
in Benjamin. c) גִּי יִפְתָּח־זֶבֶל in
Zebulun. d) גִּי הָעֲבָרִים a valley
of mount Abarim. e) גִּי הָעֲבָרִים
in Benjamin. f) גִּי מֶלַח a valley
near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence:
vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַנֶּחֱם the vein of
the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים
וְבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8;
fig. וְגִיד בְּרִגְלִי עָרְפָּה and like an
iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיָּה see גִּיָּה.

גִּיָּה *pr. n.* a place near אֶמֶת

גִּיָּה *pr. n.* 1) one of the four
principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a
fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּחְוִי see גִּחְוִי.

גָּלָה I. (pret. 1 s. גָּלַחְתִּי; fut. יִגָּל, יִגְלֵל, יִגְלֵל; imp. גָּלֵה, pl. גִּלְיוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גָּלָה אָבִי צָדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגָלַחְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וְכִמְרִי וְעָלְיוּ וְגִלְיוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

שִׂמְחָה II. m. f. exultation, gladness גִּלְיוֹן joy and gladness Is.16,10; שִׂמְחַת גִּלְיוֹן the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֵל תִּשְׂמַח... אֵל גִּלְיוֹן rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלְדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילָכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִילָה a person of the same age).

גִּילָה f. exultation.

גִּילָה see גָּלָה.

גִּילְיוֹן see גָּלָה.

גִּינֵת pr. n. m.

גִּיר, גִּיר m. lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (def. גִּירָה) m. lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.

גִּישָׁן pr. n. m.

גָּלָה (גָּלָה, c. גָּלָה, pl. גָּלָה) heap, hill אֶבְנִים גָּלָה a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שָׂמַת עָדֶיךָ לְגָלָה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הָיָם כְּגִלְיוֹן like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גָּלָה Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה m. round vessel for oil; sf. גָּלָה Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה m. barber הַפְּלָכִים אֶת הַגָּלָה a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גָּלָה pr. n. a mountain-ridge in Issachar.

גָּלָה (pl. גָּלָה) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה, hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל רַעֲשָׁה בְּגָלָה the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כְּגָלָה לִפְנֵי טוֹפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גָּלָה Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גָּלָה his wheels Dan.7,9.

גָּלָה 1) m. wheel; c. גָּלָה עֲגֻלָּתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once גָּלָה בֵּית הַגָּלָה Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

גָּלָה f. head, skull אֶת-גָּלָהּ וְהָרָסָה and she crushed his skull Jud.9, 53; fig. head, person הַגָּלָה אֶת הַבֶּכָה a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרם הַגָּלָהם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גָּלָה (sf. גָּלָה) m. skin, hide.

גלה I. (fut. יגלה, ap. יגלה; inf. abs.

גלה, c. גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal סודו גלה he disclosed his secret Am.3,7; גלה את-אזנון he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ויגלו אזנם למיסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; pt. p. גלוי made known, published לגלוי-העמים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled ואת החתום ואת הספר הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. גלה (fut. יגלה; inf. גלה, c. גלות) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גלוי thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אליהם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וגלה וטנם nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לאמר... לאשר בחשך הגלו to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גלה (fut. יגלה, ap. יגל; imp. גל) to uncover, to open ערות גלה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ויגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with על to lay open, to show על-חטאתיו גלה he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גלה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גלתה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); pt. f. תובחתו open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. התגלה (fut. ap. יתגלה) to uncover oneself נתגל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; fig. to reveal or show oneself לבו ביהתגלות in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גלה II. (fut. יגלה, ap. יגל; inf. abs.

גלה, c. גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עמי גלה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ונגל ישראל מעל-ארצתו and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; וגל גל Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עד גלות ירושלים until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; pt. גלה (f. גולה, pl. m. גולים) an exile, an emigrant אתה גלה thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסודך an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בראש גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גלה כבוד מלכותך glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה משוב הארץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; וגל וכול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. גלה (fut. ap. יגל, but see גל) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני באהל רעי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִנְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָתָה, *hithp.* הִגְלָתָה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִּים (for מְגֻלִּים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה, גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גָּלִי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלָה springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-vessel; with *art.* הַגָּלָה Zeh. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלָה הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלָה הַבְּתוּרִית the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלָהִים, גָּלָהִים) *m.* idol, statue (*acc.* some interpreters =גָּלָה dung).

גָּלָה (*from* גָּלָה) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלָה (*from* גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלָה Ch. *f.* exile גָּלָה exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלָה to be bare, to be naked, hence:

Pi. גָּלָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved; *pt.* מְגֻלָּה with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגָּלָה to shave oneself.

גָּלָה *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה; *pl.* גָּלָהִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a. Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלִיל הַנָּחַלִּים district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלָה (*pl.* גָּלָהִים) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלָה (1 *s.* גָּלָה, 3 *pl.* גָּלָה; *pt.* גָּלָה; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll גָּלָה אֶת הַבֶּשֶׁט and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּלָה אֶת עֲלֵי הַבְּשָׁר roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּלָה עֲלֵי הַבְּשָׁר roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּלָה אֶת הַחֲרָפָה מִצִּיּוֹן מִפְּלִטָהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלָה אֶת הַחֲרָפָה מִצִּיּוֹן מִפְּלִטָהוּ I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה) to be rolled together, to roll forward וְנִגְלָה כַּחֲבֵר הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל כְּמִים מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גָּלַל to roll.

Pu. גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* שָׁמְלָה וְשָׁמְלָה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגַּל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְגַּל *a. redupl.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself to roll oneself, to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; תַּחַת שָׂאָה amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלָל).

גָּלָל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling, גָּלָל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלָל II. (*c.* גָּלָל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with ב: בְּגִלְתִּי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְתִּי 30,27 *a. f.* בְּגִלְתִּי 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְתִּי Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלָל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלָלִי Jb.20,7; *pl.* גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי Ez.4,12 *a. 15.* (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּלָל after the form of צָל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: צָלָלִים, *c.* צָלָלִי).

גָּלָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלָל (*fut.* יִגַּלֵּם) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלָל (*sf.* גָּלָלִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָלִי my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוּד (*f.* גָּלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled הָרִיב נִטּוּשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself יִתְגַּלַּע וְכָל־אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrargeth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person; *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי.— 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst *a. Sth.*).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גָּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc. Sth.:* to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) שָׁגְלִשׁוּ בְּהָר גִּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם...גַּם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם כִּי, גַּם אֲמָ even when, although.— 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יִבְדּוּ־לִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמַל *Pi.* גָּמַל to drink in, to swallow;

poet. of a war-horse: יִנְמֹא אָרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיאֵנִי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמָא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמָד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמָד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נָמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוֹל see under בֵּית.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward נָמוֹל יָדָיו וְעֵשָׂה לוֹ the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נְמוֹלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשֵׁב or שָׁלַם: to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19,17.

נְמוּלָה (*pl.* נְמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוֹז *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל I. (*fut.* יִנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) *prop.* to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe נָמַל בֹּכָר the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits וַיִּנְמַל שֶׁקֶדִים and it yielded ripe almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עֲדַנְמֶלְךָ until thou have weaned him Is.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוֹל weaned נָמוֹלֵי those that are weaned from the milk Is.28,9.

Neph. נָמַל (*fut.* יִנְמַל) to be weaned וַיִּנְדֹּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; יִנְמַל הַנְּעָר so soon as the child shall be weaned Is.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* יִנְמֹל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יִנְמֹלֵנִי יְהוָה and the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נָמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי רַע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: כִּי נָמַל עָלַי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נָמַלִּים, *c.* נָמַל) *com.* camel.

נָמַלִּי *pr. n. m.*

נָמַלִּיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* יִנְמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֶסֶד the pious have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish יְהוָה יִנְמַר בְּעָדִי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; הָאֵל נָמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר *Ch.* to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן (*pl.* גִּנּוּם) *m.* garden גֶּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כֶּמֶץ גָּנְבוּ as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive יְהִנֵּנְבֵנִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לֵב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* יִגְנֹבְתִי (for גָּנְבוּת) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. יִגְנֹב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to be stolen.

Pi. יִגְנֹב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* כִּמְנֹגִי that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לֵב: to deceive.

Pu. יִגְנֹב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנוּב) to be stolen גָּנוּב גָּנְבוּתִי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אֶל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב דְּבַר יְהוָה and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנָב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גָּנְבוּהָ *f.* something stolen, theft.

גָּנְבוּת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (= גֶּן; *pl.* גִּנּוּת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנְהָ) *f.* garden גִּנְהָ אֶגְנוֹ nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּזַז to gather in, to hide.

גִּזְזָה (*only pl. c.* גִּזְזֵי) *m.* 1) treasury

הַמִּקְדָּשׁ the king's treasuries Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּזְזֵי קְרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּזְזָה *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-גִּזְזָה the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּזְזָה *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּזְזֵי 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf.* גָּנֵן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אֶל, עַל).

Hiph. יִגָּן (*fut.* יִגָּן) to be a shield (with עַל over, בְּעַד around).

גָּנְתִּין *a. גָּנְתִּין pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעָה; *fut.* יִגְעָה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעַל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

Niph. יִגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִגְעִיל) to cast away שׁוֹרֵי עֶבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעַר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* גָּעַר, גָּעַר- to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.* : גָּעַרְתָּ גוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with ב: יִגְעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֵם בְּאֶמְלִי and I will rebuke for you the de-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; **נָעַר לְכֶם אֶת־הָעֵרֶב** Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c. **נָעַרְתָּ**; *sf* **נָעַרְתָּהּ**) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening.

נָעַשׂ (*fut* **יִנְעֹשׂ**) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. **נָעַשׂ** (*fut* **יִנְעֹשׂ**) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) **הִתְנַעַשׂ** to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) **הִתְנַעַשׂ** to totter, to reel.

נָעַשׂ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim **נָעַשׂ נְחָלֵי** valleys at the base of this mountain 2S.23,30.

נָעֲתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָף (*sf.* **נָפִי**, *pl. c.* **נָפִי**) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top **נָפִי מְרוֹמֵי קָרְתָּ** the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person **יֵצֵא בְנָפִי** he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נָף *Ch.* (*pl.* **נָפִין**) *m.* wing.

נָפֶן (*sf.* **נָפְנִי**; *pl.* **נָפְנִים**) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

נָפֶר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נָפֶרֶת *f.* brimstone.

נָר *pt.* of **נָרָה**, which see.

נָר (*sf.* **נָרָה**; *pl.* **נָרִים**, *c.* **נָרִי**) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָר see **נָרִי**.

נָר see **נָרָה**.

נָרָא *pr. n. m.*

נָרַב *m.* itch, scurvy.

נָרַב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) **נָרַב** a hill near Jerusalem.

נָרַבָּר (*pl.* **נָרַבָּרִים**) *m.* berry.

נָרַבְרָת (only *pl. c.* **נָרַבְרָתִים**) *f.* neck, throat.

נָרַבְשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָרַד only *Hithp.* **הִתְנַרַד** to scratch oneself.

נָרָה *Pi.* **נָרָה** (*fut.* **יִנְרָה**) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. **הִתְנַרָה** (*fut.* **יִתְנַרָה**, *ap.* **יִתְנַר**) to be enraged, to stir oneself up **יִתְנַרָה לְמִלְחָמָה** he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with **ב**: to provoke, to excite, to stir up **בְּנִי הִתְנַרִית** for thou hast provoked the Lord Jer.50,24; **לָמָּה תִתְנַרָה בְּרָעָה** why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; **אַל תִּתְנַר בָּם מִלְחָמָה** do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נָרָה *f.* 1) cud **מַעֲלֵי הַנָּרָה** those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָרוֹן (*sf.* **נָרוֹנִי**) *m.* throat, neck.

נָרוֹת *f.* shelter, inn.

נָרַז (= **נָרַז**) *Niph.* **נִרְזָה** to be cut off.

נָרְזִי (*Ktib* **נָרְזִי**) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some **הָרְ נָרְזִים**.

נָרְזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from **נָרְזִי**, which see).

גָּרָן *m.* axe.

גָּרַל *acc.* Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גָּרַל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).

גָּרַל *Ktib* Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)

גָּרֵם (*pl.* גָּרָם) *m.* 1) bone; *fig.* strength גָּרֵם חֲמוּר a strong-boned ass Gen.49;14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרֵם הַמַּעֲלִית on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. גָּרָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').

גָּרַם (*den.* from גָּרָם) to strip off bones; *fig.* Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).

Pi. גָּרַם (*fut.* יִגְרַם) to strip off, to gnaw יִגְרַם עֲצָמֵיהֶם he will strip off their bones Num 24,8 (others: break their bones); יֵאָתֶּה and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֵם *Ch.* (*pl.* גָּרָם) *m.* bone.

גָּרַם *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf.* גָּרַנִּי; *pl.* גָּרָנוֹת, *c.* גָּרְנוֹת) *f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig.* of the oppression of Israel: כֶּן גָּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.

גָּרַם to be crushed גָּרַם נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. גָּרַם (*fut.* יִגְרַם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע; *pt. p.* גָּרָע; *inf.* גָּרַע)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מֵעֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; לֹא יִגְרַע מֵאֵין לָרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) *acc.* Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֲכָמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֹן יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. גָּרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע, *inf.* יִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְיִגְרַע מֵעֲרֻכָּה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; רָמָה יִגְרַע שֵׁם— why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גָּרַע (*fut.* יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע נְמָטִים he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf.* גָּרַפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.

גָּרַר I. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to draw, to drag

up יִנְהוּ בְּחֶרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. נָגַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם אָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

נָגַר II. (*fut.* נִגֵּר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִנְגֹר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. נָגַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִנְגֶּרֶת בְּמִנְגֶּרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְנַגֵּר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְנַגֵּר 'continuing', 'abiding', from נִיר I.).

נָגַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

נִגְרִישׁ I. (from נִגְרִישׁ I.; *sf.* גִּרְשָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

נִגְרִישׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יִרְחִים גִּרְשֵׁי fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

נָרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=נָרַם).

נָרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִנְרֹשׁ; *pt.* נָרַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי נָרַשׁ מִפְּנֵיךָ 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* אֶת־הַנְּאֻמְרִי divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up נִינְרְשׁוּ מִיָּמָיו רָפָשׁ cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִנְרֹשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִנְרֹשָׁה לְבֹי in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרֹשׁ) to be driven or cast out מִנְרֹשָׁה מִנְרֹשָׁה I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled בָּמִן נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pi. נִגְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְרֹשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* נִגְרֹשׁ) to drive out, to cast out נִגְרַשׁ יִנְרֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; נִגְרַשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְנִגְרַשְׁתִּימָן and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. נִגְרַשׁ to be driven forth נִגְרֹשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

נָרַשׁ III. same as נִרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence נִרְשָׁה (Fuerst).

נִרְשָׁה (from נָרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from נָרַשׁ II.) מַעֲלֵיעֵמִי הָרִימוּ נִרְשָׁתֵיכֶם מֵעָלַי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

נִרְשָׁן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = נִרְשָׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* נִרְשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

נִרְשָׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

נִגְשׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

נִגְשָׁם I. (נִגְשָׁם *c.* נִגְשָׁמִים, *pl.* נִגְשָׁמִים) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הָעֲנָבִים נִגְשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; נִגְשָׁם נְבִיחֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; נִגְשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מטר to emphasize its meaning: גשם מטר-גשם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גשם מטרות עזי the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 37,6.

גשם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גשמו 6,6.

גשם (*den. from גשם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גשם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לא יגשמה ארץ... a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גשמה is a noun with the suffix ים, its form being גשם = גשם rain).

Hiph. גשם to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מגשמים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גשם Ch. (*cf.* גשמה, גשמה) *m.* body.

גשמו see גשם II.

גשן *pr. n. 1)* a district in north-eastern Egypt.—*2)* a city in Judah.

גשפא *pr. n. m.*

גשש *Pi.* גשש (*fut.* יגשש) to grope
נגששנה בעורים קיר we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גת I. (*pl.* גתות) *f.* wine-press.

גת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גתה, *gent.* גתי.

גתים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גתית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גת (Fuerst; a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גת רמון).

גתר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst; an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דלת = דלת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, ד=4,000.

דא Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דא דא דא in this horn Dan.7,8; דא דא דא one from the other 7,3; דא דא דא one against the other 5,6.

דאב (*verb. n.* דאבה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נפש דאבה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עיני דאבה מני עני my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; ולא יוספו לדאבה עיר and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דאבה *f.* languish, fear.

דאבון *f.* pining, faintness.

דאג see דג.

דאג (*fut.* ידאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מן: to fear אתמי דאגת whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אדאג מחשאתי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious לָנוּ וְדָאג and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דאג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דאג Ktib 22,18.

דאגה *f.* anxiety, fear מְדָאגָה מְדָאגָה for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דאָה (*fut* וְיָאָה, *ap.* וְיָאָה) to fly, to flit, to soar וְיָאָה עַל־פְּנֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דאָר see דור *pr. n.*

דב (*pl.* דְּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דב Ch. same 'as Heb.

דבא (*from* דָּבָא = זָב to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וְכִימִיָּה דְּבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דבב *Po.* דוֹבֵב to cause to speak, to make talkative וְיִשְׁנִים דְּבִבִּי שְׁפָתַי making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דבב *f.* talk, evil report, slander דְּבַת דְּבַת a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיִּצְיִאוּ דְּבַת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; וַיִּבְאֵם אֶת־דְּבָתָם and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דבורה (*pl.* דְּבוֹרִים) *f.* bee.

דבורה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—
2) prophetic and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דבֿח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָחֵר דְּבֿחִין the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דבֿח (*pl.* דְּבֿחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

דבֿיון (*only pl.* דְּבֿיָיִם) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דְּבָה after the form עֲלִיָּין, אֲכִיָּין; older Jewish interpreters: = דִּיב יִיָּם the flux of doves).

דבֿיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דבֿיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.—
2) a Phœnician city, formerly called קְרִית־חֶפְרָה Jud.1,11 (רְקִיתָה Jos.15,49; see also דְּבֿיר).

דבֿלה (*c.* דְּבֿלָה; *pl.* דְּבֿלִים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump דְּבֿלָה דְּבֿלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבֿלָה דְּבֿלָה a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דבֿלה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = דְּבֿלָה Jer.52,9).

דבֿלִים *pr. n. m.*

דבֿלִתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דבֿק (*f.* דְּבֿקָה, *pl.* דְּבֿקָה, *inf.* וְדִבֵּק; *fut.* וְדִבֵּק) with ב, ל, or אֶל: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרַי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch וְיִרְעָה הָרָעָה לִּי lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דבֿק (*fut.* וְדִבֵּק) to be strongly attached.

Heph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֵּק) with אֵל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרֵי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.* : to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתּוֹ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* לִשְׁנֵי מְדַבֵּק מִלּוֹחֲתִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק Ch. to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דִּבְקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דִּבְקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דִּבְרָר) same as *Pi.* : to speak דָּבַר אֵלַי that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר כִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעַע עָלַי נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שְׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר אֶל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* דָּבַרְתָּ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְּבַר t. speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל : to speak to וְדַבַּרְתָּ אֵלַי and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר אֵלַי על-אֶרְצִי to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְדַבְּרָנוּ בְּנֵי נֹכַח we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנְּעֻרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עִם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

Pu. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed כִּי־יִדְבַר בְּךָ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבְּרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בְּךָ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 וְאִשְׁמַע אֵלַי אֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (*comp. Talm.* דָּבַר מְדַבֵּרָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. דָּבַר to exterminate וְתִבְרַח אֶת-כָּל יָרֵעַ הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבִּיר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים מִחֲמִי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48,

דָּבָר (דְּבָרִי, c. דְּבָרִים, pl. דְּבָרִים) m.

1) word, speech **לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיךָ דָּבָר** a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; **דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים** the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; **לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנֶּכִי** I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; **נְבוֹן דָּבָר** intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.— 2) report, news **הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר** report that I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer **מַשִּׁיב דָּבָר** he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command, commandment **יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְכוּת** let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; **עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים** the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing, something, anything **כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר** anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; **עֲרֹת דָּבָר** something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; **עֲלִילָה דְּבָרִים** Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see **עֲלִילָה**); **דְּבָר־מָה** Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: **אֵין דָּבָר** it is nothing Mum.20,19; **אֵל-תַּעֲשׂוּ דָבָר** do nothing Gen.19,18; **לֹא דָבָר** Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— 6) matter, affair **לִי דָבָר** I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; **הַמַּתְנוּת דְּבָרִי** the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause, law-suit **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, occurrence **הַמִּלְחָמָה דְּבָרִי** the events of the war 2S.11,18; **הַיָּמִים דְּבָרִי** the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, order (before words denoting time) **דְּבָר־שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה** the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; **דְּבָר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ** the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined to **עַל**: because of, on account of, for the sake of **עַל-דָּבָר שָׂרִי** because of Sarai Gen.12,17; **עַל-דְּבָרֵיכֶם** for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with addition of **אֲשֶׁר**: because **עַל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-צָעָקָה** because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָר (from דָּבָר II.) m. destruction, pestilence, plague; pl. **דְּבָרֵיהָ** אֵיךְ where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר m. prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold (**דָּבָר** = **בְּתוֹךְ הַדָּבָר**) a sa flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; **וְרָעוּ כְבָשִׁים בְּדָבָרֶם** (= **בְּבִדְבָרֶם**) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דְּבָר see דְּבָרִי II. 2; only with ה loc. דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבָר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דְּבָרָה f. utterance; only pl. with **שָׂא מְדַבְּרֶיהָ** shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (c. דְּבָרָה; sf. דְּבָרָתִי) f. 1) cause (Stb.: speech) **אֶל-אֱלֹהִים**

אֲשִׁים דָּבָרָה unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8. — 2) manner, order מִלְכִּי־צֶדֶק על־דָּבָרָה after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרָה is an ancient form for c. דָּבָרָה). — 3) ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of שְׁבוּעַת אֱלֹהִים in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of וְ to the next word: in order that על־דָּבָרָה שְׁלֹא יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל־דָּבָרָה Ch. (דָּבָרָה) f. cause דָּבָרָה in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only pl. דְּבָרוֹת) f. prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דָּבָרָה see דְּבוּרָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = הַרְבִּית Jos.19,20).

דָּבָשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דָּבָשׁ (sf. דְּבָשִׁי) m. honey (prop. something slimy) צִי־דָּבָשׁ honeycomb Pr.16,24.

דָּבָשֶׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel). — 2) pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאג Neh.13,16; pl. דָּגִים, c. דָּגִי) m. fish.

דָּגָה (c. דָּגַת; sf. דָּגָתִים) f. fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגֹון pr. n. god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (den. from דָּגָל banner; fut. יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְּגַל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; pt. p. דָּגוּל celebrated, distinguished דָּגוּל מִרְבָּקָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Neph. נִדְּגַל to be equipped with banners אִמָּה כְּנָדָלוֹת terrible as bannered hosts Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נָדָדָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (sf. דָּגָלִי; pl. דָּגָלִים, c. דָּגָלִי) m. banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (c. דָּגָן; sf. דָּגָנִי) m. corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְּגָה בְּצֵלָה and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is.34,15.

דָּדָה (du. בְּדִים, c. בְּדִי; sf. בְּדִיָּה) m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to דָּדָה) only Hithp. fut. 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה כָּל־שְׁנוֹתִי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲבָהֶם עַד-בֵּית אֱלֹהִים I would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

יָדָן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = יָדָנָה Ez. 25,13.— 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

יִדְּנִים *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = יִדְנָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

יָהָב *Ch. (def. בַּהֲבָא) m.* gold.

יָהֳאָ Ktib Ezr.4,9 for יָהֳאָ *pr. n.* of a people.

יָהֳם (*acc. Stb.* akin to דֹּם *a.* דָּמָם) *Niph.* יָהֳם (*pt.* יָהֳם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

יָהָר (*only pt.* יָהָר) to run, to gallop.

יָהָרָה (*only pl. c.* יָהָרָה) *f.* gallop.

יָהָג see יָהָג.

יָהָב *Heph.* יָהָב to cause anguish; *only pt.* יָהָב that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

יָהָב *a.* יָהָב (*den.* from יָהָב) to fish יָהָב and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

יָהָב Ktib Jer.16,16 for יָהָב, which see.

יָהָב *f.* fishing, fishery סִירֵּי יָהָב fishing vessels Am.4,2.

יָהָב *acc. Ges.* 1) = Syriac יָהָב, Heb.

יָהָב to agitate, to boil, whence יָהָב a pot, a kettle.— 2) = יָהָב to love, whence יָהָב, etc.

יָהָב (*sf.* יָהָב; *pl.* יָהָב *m.* 1) relation, uncle; יָהָב nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* יָהָב love יָהָב couch of love Ez.23,17 יָהָב let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

יָהָב *m.* 1) pot, kettle יָהָב a seething pot; *pl.* יָהָב.— 2) basket; *pl.* יָהָב 2K.10,7 or יָהָב Jer. 24,1.

יָהָב *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

יָהָב *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume יָהָב as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of יָהָב: יָהָב baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

יָהָב *f.* (from *m.* יָהָב) aunt Ex.6,20.

יָהָב *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib יָהָב 2 S. 23, 9.

יָהָב *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

יָהָב (*Ges.* = יָהָב to languish, *Stb.* = יָהָב to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* יָהָב separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form יָהָב).

יָהָב (*f.* יָהָב) *adj.* sick, ill יָהָב our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: יָהָב who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

יָהָב (*akin to* יָהָב, יָהָב) *Heph.* יָהָב (*sf.* יָהָב) 1) to expel, to drive

out **הִדְרִיתָנִי** he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge **וַיִּדְחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה** where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; **יְדֻשְׁלָם יָדִים** דָּמִי **מִקֶּרְכָּה** and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי (c. **דָּוִי** *m.* 1) sickness, illness **עֲרֶשׂ דָּוִי** bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) **כָּדָוִי לֶחֱמִי** Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to, me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill **וְלִבִּי דָוִי** and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִיג see **דָּאג**.

דָּוִיד see **דָּוִד**.

דָּדָה (akin to **דָּכָה**; *pret.* **דָּדָה**) to crush, to beat, to pound **דָּכוּ בַמֹּרְכָה** pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also **דָּדָה**.

דֹּכִיפַת *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דוּם (= **דָּמָם**) to be silent.

דוּמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence **יִירְדִי דוּמָה** those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דוּמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דוּמָה, דוּמָה *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting **אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דוּמָה נִפְשִׁי**

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; **לָהּ דוּמָה תְּהִלָּה** for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence **נָאֲלַמְתִּי דוּמָה** I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דוּמָם *adj.* silent, dumb **דוּמָם** the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence **שָׁבִי דוּמָם** sit thou in silence Is.47,5; **טוֹב וַיְחַל דוּמָם** it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דוּמָשֶׁק see **דוּמָשֶׁק**.

דוּן (*pret.* **דָּן**, *pl.* **דָּנוּ**; *fut.* **יָדוּן**, **יָדִין**; *pt.* **דָּן**) 1) to rule, to govern **אָתָּה תִּדְּרִין אֶת־בֵּיתִי** thou shalt rule my house Zeh.3,7. — 2) to judge **דָּן דִּין עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן** he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; **דָּן יִעֲבֹדוּ דָּן** and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; **יָדִין בְּגוֹיִם** he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with **עִם** or **בִּ:** to contend or strive with **לֹא יוֹכַל לָדִין** he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; **לֹא יָדוּן רוּחִי בְּאָדָם** my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. **יָדוּהִי בָל־** to contend **וְיִשְׂרָאֵל וְהָעָם נָדוּן בְּכָל שְׂבָטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דוּן Ch. to judge; *pt. pl.* **דָּאֲנִין** for Ezr.7,25.

דוֹנָג *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* דוּן) to leap, to jump
וּלְפָנָיו דָּחָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דָּקוּ Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דָּוֹר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דוֹר בְּאֵהָלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דָּוֹר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דָּוֹרִי וְאֶנְכִּי עָלָיו and I will encamp against thee in a circle Is.29,3; אֶנְכֶּם כְּדָוֹר rolling together like a ball Is.22, 18 — 2) pile of wood (=דְּמוֹרָה) דָּוֹר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דָּוֹר in this passage as a verb and render it 'burn the bones', 'make a fire for the bones').

דָּוִר (*pl.* דָּרוֹת, rarely דָּרוֹת) *m.*
prop. circle of time (from דָּוֹר I.),
hence: 1) generation לָדוֹר וְלָדוֹר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דָּוִר דָּרוֹת for all generations 72,
5; לְדָרוֹתֵיכֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוֹרִי נִסְעָה... removed from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence).

דָּוִר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called דָּוִר נָפֶת and
נָפֶת דָּוִר.

דָּוִרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דָּוִשׁ, דָּוִשׁ, דָּוִשׁ (*pret.* דָּוִשׁ; *fut.* דָּוִשׁ; *pt.* דָּוִשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חַיֵּת הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדָוֶשׁ the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; עֲנִלָּה דָּשָׁא (=דָּשָׁה) Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass =דָּשָׁא).— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh וְאֶרְנָן
דָּשׁ חִטִּים and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִדְּשֵׁוּ the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. דָּרוֹשׁ (*inf.* דָּרוֹשׁ) to be
trodden down מוֹאֲב וְנָדְרוֹשׁ and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. דָּרוֹשׁ (*fut.* יִדְּוֹשׁ) to be
threshed קָצַח יִדְּוֹשׁ not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דָּוִשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְתִדְּוֹשֶׁנָּה וְתִדְּוֹשֶׁנָּה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחָה; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחָה לְנַפְלִי thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. דָּחָה הִדְּוִיָּה a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִנְדְּחָה) to be
thrust down כְּרָעָתוֹ יִנְדְּחָה רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה
belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

Pu. דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דְּחָה Ch. (only *pl.* דְּחָהָן Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דָּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדָּח) to be pushed forward וְנָפְלוּ-רָכָה they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחִי מְדָחִי *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן acc. Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.*

הַרְצִים דָּחַף dispatched in haste וַיָּצְאוּ רוֹחוּפִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

דָּחַף אֶל- *Niph.* דָּחַף to hasten וַיָּהֲרֹס בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress וְלֹא יִדָּחֲקוּ אֹחֵיו they do not press one another Jo.2,8; וְנִתְּנוּ-לָהֶם לְחַצְיָהֶם וְיִדָּחֲקֵם those that afflicted them; and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דִּי (*c.* דִּי) *1)* measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי-יָדִי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דִּי חֵלֶב עֲזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דִּי שֶׁהֵן enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; אֵין הֵן עוֹלָה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; דִּי מַחְסוֹרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; דִּי גִרְתִּי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אָכַל דִּיגָה eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דִּיִּם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— *2)* with ב, כ as *prep.*: אֵשׁ בְּדִי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; בְּדִי רִיק in vain ib.; בְּדִי שוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; בְּדִי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; בְּדִי כֹנֵן according to our ability Neh.5,8.— *3)* with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֲכַבֵּר מְדִי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדִי דְבַרְתִּיךָ whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדִי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדִי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דִּי Ch. *1)* *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּיתְךָ דִּי בְּמִנְיָ the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מִדְּרֹהֶיךָ דִּי whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— *2)* *prep.* of the genitive: נָהָר דִּי-יִנּוֹר stream of fire.— *3)* *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דִּי I know that .. Dan.2,8; וְיָדַע... דִּי יִסֵּן and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— *4)* *dem. adv.* here הִיא הָיָה שָׁכְחָה לְבָרִי here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— *a)* דְּכִי as, even as Dan. 2,43. *b)* when 3,7.

דִּי זֶהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דִּיבּוֹן *pr. n.* *1)* a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named by 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דיגים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. דיית) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין *m.* ink.

דימון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice דין כסא דין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בין דין לדין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְעֲשֶׂה יי דין עני the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence משפטים דיין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law ידעי דת ודין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שדין.

דין Ch. (def. דינא) *m.* 1) tribunal דיןא דיןא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice ארחותיה דין his ways are justice Dan.4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence להוא דינא let judgment be executed upon him. Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דינין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דייש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דיך, ךָּ *(pt. of דיה) adj.* crushed, oppressed לישפּת יתים ודיך to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* ישנא דיך a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיך Ch. (*f. דך*) *dem. pron.* this.

דבא (= דבה, דיה) *Niph.* נבא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* נבאים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. נבא (*fut.* נבא; *verb. n. sf.* נבא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. נבא (*pt.* מנבא, *pl.* מנבאים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only *fut. pl.* נבא Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 ליתנבא (*comp. Hithp.* of נבא I.).

דבא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תשב אנש עד דבא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite נבאי רוח those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* וְדָבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דָּבִיתִי) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פְּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאוּ גְּבוּרֹת דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבָן Ch. (=הָדָן) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר Ch. (=Heb. וָדַר; akin to דָּבַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבַר Ch. (=Heb. וָדַר; *pl.* דָּבָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹן Ch. (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרוֹן Ch. *m.* same as דָּבָרוֹן; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרֵינוּא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל ^א (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלַת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שְׁפָתַי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דָּלִג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְּלַג) to leap; with *accus.* to leap over יִדְּלַג שִׁיר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְּלָה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הִלָּה דָּלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* יֵאֵשׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְּלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up כִּי דָּלִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלִי, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת רֹאשְׁךָ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלֵת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְּלַח) to make turbid or muddy וְתִדְּלַח מַיִם בְּגִבְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי (דָּלִי) *m.* bucket, pail כָּמֵר מִדָּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיָּים; *sf.* דָּלִיָּי his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלָה (*pl.* דָּלָה a. בָּלוּ, once בָּלִי 2 *s.* בָּלִי, *pl.* בָּלוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence; 1) to be lifted up בָּלוּ עֵינֵי לְפָרוֹם my eyes are lifted up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מֵעַם זָר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל פָּרַץ דָּלוּ מֵאֲנָשִׁים נָעוּ *acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.:* they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלִי שִׁנָּיִם hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (*comp.* דָּלָה) דָּלָה וְחָרְבוּ יְאֹרֵי מִצְרַיִם emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵד בָּלוּתִי I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נִדָּל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יָדָל כְּבוֹד יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלָה (*fut.* יִדָּלָה) to trickle, to drop יִדָּלָה הַבַּיִת through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears עֵינֵי דָלָה אֵלֶיךָ unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלָה *m.* dripping, dropping טָרַד דָּלָה a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דָּלָה *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדָּלַק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דֹּלֵק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדָּלְקוּ בָהֶם וְאָכְרוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתָּיִם דֹּלָקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly דָּלְקָנוּ הַהָרִים דָּלָקָנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרַי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדָּלַק (*fut.* יִהְיֶה לֵד) to kindle,

to inflame הִדְלִיק הָאֵשׁ kindling the fire Ez.24,10; יַיִן יִדְלִיקֵם till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּלַק Ch. (*pt.* דָּלַק) to burn.

חֲדָלָקָה *f.* hot fever.

דָּלַת, דֶּלֶת (*sf.* בִּלְתָּהּ *a.* once בִּלְתָּהּ, *pl.* בִּלְתוֹת, *c.* בִּלְתִּית, *du.* בִּלְתִּי; *pl.* בִּלְתוֹת, *c.* בִּלְתִּי, *sf.* בִּלְתִּי) *f.* 1) door, gate הִסֵּב עַל-צִירָהּ as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr 26,14; דֶּלֶת בִּלְתִּית עֲצִי-שֶׁמֶן doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; הֵצִיב דֶּלֶתֶיהָ he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* דֶּלֶתִּית הָעַמִּים the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; בִּלְתִּי בְּמִנִּי the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: בִּלְתִּי בְּפִנִּי the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) דֶּלֶת פְּקָרוֹת יְהוּדִי שָׁלֹשׁ דֶּלֶתוֹת when Jehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* דָּם; *sf.* דָּמִי, דָּמוֹ, דָּמָם, דָּמָה; *pl.* שֶׁמֶךְ דָּם דָּמִי *m.* 1) blood דָּם הָאָדָם whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* דָּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) דָּם יִחָשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הָיָה as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; בְּדָמָיו his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; אִישׁ דָּמִים a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; לוֹ בְּדָמֵי-חַיִּינִי blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— בְּדָמָהּ Ez.19,10 = בְּדִמְיוֹתָהּ in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness of youth).

דָּמָה *l.* (*ut.* דָּמָה; *pt.* דָּמָה; *imp.* דָּמָה)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like אֶלֶּי אֲדָמָה לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו hence: to be like אֶלֶּי אֲדָמָה לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; דָּמָה לְחֶמֶר is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; דָּמָה לָהּ לְרֹעִי be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. דָּמָה to be like, to deem oneself like נִדְמִי בַּבְּהֵמֹת נִדְמִי they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 כְּפִיר גִּי'ם thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. דָּמָה (*fut.* יִדְמָה) 1) to liken, to compare אֶל מִי תִדְמִינִי אֵל to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes דָּמָה בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אֲדָמָה through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend אֶל-תִּבְחֵנִי תִדְמֵנִי imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; דָּמָה לְחַסְדָּהּ we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 אֲתִי דָּמָה לְהַרְגִּי me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. דָּמָה לְחַסְדָּהּ (*fut.* יִדְמָה) to be or make oneself like אֲדָמָה לְעֵלְיוֹן I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה) 1) to cease, to rest עֵינִי נִגְדָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickled down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy וְדִמֵיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph דָּמָה to be destroyed, to be lost וְאִי לִי כִי נִדְמֵיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pt. m.* דָּמָה, *f.* דָּמָה Dan. 3, 25, 7, 5.

דָּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי בְצִיר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמָה *f.* likeness, resemblance, form וְדָמָה בְּדָמוֹתָיו in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מַה־דָּמוֹת תַּעֲרֹכוּ? what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דָּמוֹת כֶּסֶף the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; כְּדָמוֹת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמָה *m.* דָּמָה (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָה) *m.* prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנוּ דָּמָה לִי give him no rest Is. 62, 7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמָה יָמֵי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמָה *m.* likeness, resemblance דָּמָה לִי he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָה (3 *pl.* דָּמָה, *inf. a. imp.* דָּמָה, *pl.* דָּמָה) 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיֵּשְׁבוּ עַל־הַיָּבֵשׁ and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; וְאֵלֵינוּ אֵלֵינוּ stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; וַיִּשְׁבוּ עַל־הָאָרֶץ יָדָמוּ they sat upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; וְהָאֵנָק רָם sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly וַיִּדְמָה לִּי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; וַיִּדְמָה לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease וְלֹא מַעֲיָרָתָם my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27 וְלֹא תִדְמָה בְּתִעֲנִיגָה let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph דָּמָה (*pl.* דָּמָה, *inf. a. imp.* דָּמָה) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וְהַשְׁלִיחַ וְהַבָּשָׂר (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; וְהַשְׁלִיחַ וְהַבָּשָׂר the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דָּמָה to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וְדָמָה נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph דָּמָה to put to silence וַיִּדְמָה לַיהוָה the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل). whence: דָּמָה a. מְדָמָה.

דָּמָה *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* וְדָמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמְעָה) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ וְדָמָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָה (*c.* דָּמַעַת; *pl.* דָּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דָּמָשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דִּמְשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרָמָשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דָּמָשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דָּנִי.— 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְשֵׁם or לְנִשׁ.— 3) דָּן גִּזְרֵן a place in the north of Palestine.— 4) דָּרְן = Ez.27,20.

דָּן דָּמָה Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָמָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלָּה כְּדָמָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּמָה therefore 3,16; כָּל דָּמָה אַחֲרֵי דָמָה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּמָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּנְיָה.

דָּנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּנָה־בָּהּ *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנִיֶּאֱל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דָּנְאֵל Ez. 14,14.— 2) a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דָּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲחֵהּ דָּעִי אִפְּי אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מְפִלְאוֹת תִּמְיָם דָּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דָּעוֹת) *f.* knowledge אֶת־מִי יִרְהוֹ דָּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי דָּעוֹת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דָּעָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דָּעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = רֵאִיָּאל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה לְשָׁעִים הַזֵּה the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) נִדְעָבוּ בְּחַמֵּי מִמְקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָבוּ כָּאֵשׁ קוצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעָה *f.* knowledge יִדְעָה דָּעָה he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בְּבִלִי דָּעָה without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעָה אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלִי דָּעָה without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָּעָה מִיּוֹמִי אֶתְּכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּמָה to push, to strike against (=דָּחַף).

דָּפַי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn **בֶּן אִמּוֹתָיִם** thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דּוּפַק *1*) to strike, to beat, to knock **קוֹל דּוּדֵי דָּפַק** it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— *2*) to press upon, to drive hard **יָמִים אֶחָד וְנָתַתָּ** and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. **דָּתַדַּק** to beat, to knock, to press hard **אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר ... מִתְדַּדְּקִים** the men of the city ... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּבַק; *f.* דִּבְקָה, *pl.* דִּבְקוֹת *adj.* *1*) pounded fine, fine, small **קִטְוֶה דָּק** incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; **אֶבֶן דָּק** fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— *2*) thin **שֵׁשׁ דָּק** ... a thin ... hair Lev.13,30.— *3*) lean, slender **בָּשָׂר דָּקָה** lean in flesh Gen.41,3; **אָזְנוֹת דָּקוֹת** slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— *4*) soft (of a voice) **קוֹל דְּמָמָה דָּקָה** the sound of a soft whisper 1K.19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּקָה *m.* fine texture, thin cloth **וְנִתְּחַלְּתָה כְּבֵרֶךְ** who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקַק (*pret.* דָּבַק; *fut.* יִדְּבַק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder **וְתִדְּבַק הָרִים** thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; **לֹא יִדְּבַקוּ** he will not crush it Is.28,28; **וְתִדְּבַקְתָּ** and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; **וְיִטְחֶנּוּ עַד-אֶשְׁוֶרֶדֶק** and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf. as adv.* **יִשְׁחַקְתָּ סִמְנָה** and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. **הִדְּבַק** (*fut.* יִדְּבַק, *inf.* יִדְּבַק) to crush, to grind **הִדְּבַק** he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; **אֶבֶן דָּקָה** I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. **הִדְּבַק** (*fut.* יִדְּבַק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּקַק Ch. (*pret. pl.* דָּבְקוּ Dan.2,35 for **דָּבְקוּ**) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. **הִדְּבַק** (3 *f.* הִדְּבַקְתָּ, 3 *pl.* הִדְּבַקְתֶּם; *fut.* יִדְּבַק, *pt.* מִתְדַּבֵּק, *f.* מִתְדַּבֶּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדְּקֶה) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. **נִדְּבַר** (*fut.* יִנְדְּבַר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. **דָּבַר** (*pt.* מִדְּבָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקָר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דִּיּוֹר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דִּיּוֹר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דִּירְאֵן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דִּירְאֵן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֵּן, דִּירְבֵּן (*pl.* דִּירְבָּנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to advance, whence דִּירְגָה, which see.

דִּירְעָ *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K.5,11 = דִּירְעָ 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרִיר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דִּירוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקִרְאתֶם דִּירוֹר בְּאָרֶץ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev.25,10; דָּרִירוֹר עַד שְׁנַת הַדִּירוֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow בְּדִירוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מִרְדִּירוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

שְׁלֹשׁ דָּרִיּוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

שְׁלֹשׁ דָּרִיּוֹשׁ see דָּרִיּוֹשׁ Pi.

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדָרַךְ; *pt. p.* יָדָרְךָ, *f.* יָדָרְכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יָגֵב וְיִדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ: to go into, to come into יִדְרֹךְ בְּגִבּוֹלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with כָּן: to step forth דָּרַךְ כָּבֶב מֵעַקֵּב forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend בָּשֶׁתוּ דָּרַךְ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בָּשֶׁתוּ אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ וְאֶל-יָתֵעַל בָּסָרֵינוּ Ktib Jer.51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ בָּשֶׁתוּ וְאֶל-יָתֵעַל בָּסָרֵינוּ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרִיךְ (*fut.* יִדְרִיךְ; *pt.* יָדָרְיָה 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּיָדָהּ and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאִמְתָּהּ הִדְרִיבֵנִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנִיחָה הִרְרִיכוּהוּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנִיחָה, a place identical with מְנַחֵת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנַחֵת 2,52; others: they gave them no rest).— 3) to tread הִרְרִיכָה עַת הַתְּרִיבָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51, 33.— 4) to bend (וִירְכִיבוּ = וִירְכִּבוּ אֶת-לְשׁוֹנָם בְּשִׁתָּם שֶׁקֶר and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרָךְ, דֶּרֶךְ (sf. דִּרְכֵי *pl.*; דִּרְכּוֹ, *pl.*; דֶּרֶךְ, *c.* 1) way, path, road דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as *prep.* דֶּרֶךְ צָפֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; דֶּרֶךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִית towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut. 1,19. — 2) way, journey יָמֵי דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת three days' journey Gen.30,36; לָעֲשׂוֹת דֶּרֶךְ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) *fig.* a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כִּדְרָה בִּלְיָא after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; לֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to die) 1K.2,2; דֶּרֶךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; דֶּרֶךְ גִּבּוֹר בְּעֶלְמָהּ the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דֶּרֶךְ אִיִּל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; הָלַךְ בְּדַרְכֵי דָוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr. 17, 3; דְּרָכָם בְּרָאשָׁם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרֵי דְרָכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work הָלַךְ בְּדַרְכֵי אֱלֹהִים the works of God Jb.40, 19; הָלַכְתִּי בְּרֵשִׁית הָעוֹלָם the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship בָּאֵר-שֶׁבַע הָלַכְתָּ the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate הָלַכְתָּ לֹד ה' commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.— du. דְּרָכָם Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing (טִיבֵי-דָשׁ הָלַכְתָּ מִנֶּחֱשׁ) טִיבֵי-דָשׁ דְּרָכָם better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דִּרְכָּמוֹן (only pl. דִּרְכָּמוֹנִים *m.*
= אֲדָרְכָּוֹן, which see.

דרם in Ar. to shine, to lighten,
whence דרים.

באַנאַט see באַנאַט

Ch. (*pl.* דְּרָעִין, *sf.* דְּרָעוּהִי) *f.*
arm.

בְּרַבַּע *pr. n.* = **בְּרַע**.

פרק נ. מ. ברקון

רר 1) to shine, to glitter, whence
 רר pearl.— 2) to flit, to fly, to
 move about freely, whence רר
 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַר 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuri-
ate, whence דָּרָר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* דָּרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)

1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדָרַשְׁתָּ וְחִמְדְּתָהּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי or אַחֲרֵי, also with *accus.*) אַחֲרֵי כָּל-יָרִיק וְדָרוּשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלִחְפֹּאֲתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לְאֵלֵהֶי אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי דָרַשׁ after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; אֱלֹהֵינוּ יִדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; אַחֲרֵי כֵן יִדְרֹשׁוּ after it shall nations inquire Is.11,10; וְאֵת שְׁעִיר הַמִּצֵּאת דָּרַשׁ דָּבָר מִשָּׁה and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ-דֹּשְׁעוֹ בֶּל הַמִּצֵּא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִדְרֹשׁוּ those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת-יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דָּבָר מִעֲמֻקָּה to inquire a word of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with ב: וְלֹא-דָרַשׁ בָּנִי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאִדְרֹשָׁהּ that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדָרַשְׁתִּי מִיָּדָם and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וְמִהֵי דָרַשׁ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ בְּחַיִּים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶחָיו אָתָּה until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דָּרַשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek, to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב דָּרַשׁ לְעַמִּי seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דָּרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ תְּהָרָה thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרַשְׁתִּי רָעָתִי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.38,13; דָּרוּשִׁים לְכָל-חַפְצֵיהֶם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. אִדְרֹשׁ 1, וְדָרַשׁ (*fut.* אִדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* אִדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for הִדְרֹשׁ) 1) to be searched, to be examined וְנִדְרְשׁוּ וְנִמְצְאוּ בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired וְנִדְרַשְׁתִּי לֹא שְׂאֵלִי I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הֲאִדְרֹשׁ אִדְרֹשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3. 3) to be required וְנִדְרַשׁ רְחוֹמֵי דָמִי behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דָּרִישׁ Ez.10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דָּרִישׁ) to examine, to investigate.

רָשָׁא to become green, to be covered with verdure **רָשָׁא נִאִית מְרִבָּר** the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. **רָשָׂא** (fut. **יִרְשָׂא**) to cause to sprout, to bring forth **רָשָׂא הָאָרֶץ** let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

רָשָׂא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

רָשָׁן to become fat.

Pi. **רָשָׁן** (fut. **יִרְשָׁן**; a. **יִרְשְׁנָה**) 1) to make fat, to regard as fat **רָשָׁן מִיבָה** a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; **רָשָׁן בְּשִׁמְךָ** thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor **רָשָׁן עֹלֹתָהּ** may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from **רָשָׁן** and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from **רָשָׁן**: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes **רָשָׁן אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. **רָשָׁן** (fut. **יִרְשָׁן**) to be made fat, to be well fed **רָשָׁן מִחֶלֶב** and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; **רָשָׁן נַפְשׁוֹ** but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. **רָשָׁן** to become fat, to be sated **רָשָׁן מִחֶלֶב** the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

רָשָׁן (*pl.* **רָשָׁנִים**, c. **רָשָׁנִי**) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

רָשָׁן (*sf.* **רָשָׁנִי**) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from **אָפֶר** ashes of wood).

רָתָן (*pl.* **רָתָיִם**, c. **רָתָי**) *f.* statute, law, order, custom **יָדָעִי רָתָן וְרָתָן** who knew statute and law Est.1,13; **רָתָן כְּרַת הַיּוֹם** according to the law of this day 9,13; **רָתָי הַמֶּלֶךְ** the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; **רָתָן בְּרָה** the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

רָתָן Ch. (*def.* **רָתָא**; *sf.* **רָתָכִין**; *pl.* **רָתָי**) *f.* law, sentence **רָתָי אֱלֹהֶיךָ** the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; **רָתָן חֶדֶד** there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

רָתָא Ch. (*def.* **רָתָאָא**) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. **רָשָׂא**).

רָתָבָר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

רָתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with **לֹחַ**) *loc.* **רָתָנָה** a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = **רָתָן** 2K.6,13.

רָתָן *pr. n. m.*

רָתָן see **רָתָנִין**.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָ; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malaka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אֵיךְ *ayyē*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶ) called מְפִיק, as: גַּבָּהּ *gabah'*, תַּמָּה *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבֵדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), הֲלַכָּה *halcha* (root הָלַךְ), אֲסָא *asa* (pl. עֲשֹׂה), גָּלָה *gala* (pl. גָּלוּ), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שִׁמְרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גַּבָּהּ *gabah'* (pl. גָּבְהוּ), תַּמָּהּ *tamah'* (pl. תַּמְהוּ), etc.

ה־ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶצָהּ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קִדְמָהּ to the east, from קִדְמָה; בָּבֶלְהָּ to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc.; — הֶ in יִדְגָּהּ Ez.25,13 a. נָכָהּ 1S.21,2.

ה־ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֶ; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לוֹ הֲיִשְׁלֹם is he well? Gen.29,6; אֶתְּלָבִן הֲיָדַעְתֶּם do ye know Laban? v.5; הֲאֵפֶה תִּבְנֶה לִּי wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; הֲעוֹד לָבָן אַח whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֲחֹזֵק הוּא הַרְפָּה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — הֶ, לֹא, כִּי see הֶ, לֹא, כִּי.

ה־ (before gutturals, particularly before ה, ה, ע, ר — הֶ; before הֶ, also before הֶ, וֹ without accent — הֶ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הַנֶּעֱרָה the lad, הַנְּעִרָה the lass, הַבְּנִיִּם the sons, הַשָּׁמַיִם the heavens; הַאֲמִיר the top, הַהָר the mountain, הַעֶב the cloud, הַרְשָׁע the wicked; הַחֲכָם the wise man, הַהָרִים the mountains, הַעֲנָנִים the clouds, הַעֲפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ל, כ, ב this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בְּיָוִם, בְּשָׁמַיִם, לְיָעַם for בְּיָוִם, בְּשָׁמַיִם, לְיָעַם which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, הַיּוֹם to-day Gen.24,12; הַזֶּה this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הָאִישׁ הַהוּלֵךְ the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הָעָם הַהוֹלְכִים הָעָם the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הָרִימוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִי־עֲצֹו which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֵם הָא *interj.* lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בְּרִכָּה בְּרֹאשׁ גִּמְתִּי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָא Ch. same as Heb. הָא כִּי Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָאָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הֶבֶה (from הָבָה; only *pl. sf.* הֶבְהִי Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. הֶבֶה Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

הֶבֶל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הֶבֶל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל וַיִּהְיוּ כְּהֶבֶל and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בְּגִלּוֹת אֶל-תִּהְיוּ וָאֵין be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הֶבֶל: to act foolishly לָמָּה זֶה הֶבֶל תִּהְיוּ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray הִמָּה אֶתְכֶם אֶתְרֶם they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הֶבֶל, הֶבֶל (from הֶבֶל; *c.* הֶבֶל; *sf.* הֶבֶל; *pl.* הֶבֶלִים, *c.* הֶבֶלִי) *m.* 1) breath הֶבֶל גֶּדֶף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת-כָּלֵם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ 2) לִפְנֵי הֶבֶל all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הֶבֶל וְרֵעוּת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הֶבֶל vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הֶבֶלִי גֵבֶר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; שְׂוֵא הֶבֶלִי שְׂוֵא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הֶבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הֶבֶן (only *pl.* הֶבְנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הֶבֶר to divide off; only once *pt.* הֶבֶר הַבָּרִי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲזִיִּים בִּכְכָּבִים those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הֶהָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הֶהָא v. 8.

הֶהָא same as הֶהָא I., which see.

הֶהָא I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *inf.* הֶהָא) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl וְיִהְיוּ בְּגִרְוֹנָם לֹא they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה כִּדּוֹב I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; כַּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֲרִיִּי as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה כְּמִוֶּה הָאֲרִיִּי the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדְקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה לְעֲנוּת the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבְךָ יִהְיֶה אִמָּה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיוּ רִיבֵי הֶהָא they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with כב : to reflect on הִנֵּיתִי
כָּל-פְּעֻלָּתְךָ I will reflect on all
thy work 77,13.

Po. הִנָּה (*inf.* הִנֵּה) to utter, to
speak (acc. Fuerst; to excogitate)
הִנָּה מִלֵּב דִּבְרֵי שָׁקֶר uttering from
the heart words of falsehood Is.
59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter;
only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַפְּהִינִים that
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הִנָּה II. to separate, to remove, to
take away מִכֶּסֶּף הָנוּ מִיָּנִים to sepa-
rate (or remove) the dross from
the silver Pr.25,4; הִנָּה בְּרוּחַ הַמֶּזְזָה
הָנוּ בָּיּוֹם קָרִים he removed [them] with
a violent storm on the day of
the east wind Is 27,8; הָנוּ רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי
מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked
from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. to be removed מִן הַנֶּה
הָנוּ he was removed out of
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.
הִנָּה for הִנָּה, which is difficult
to be pronounced).

הִנָּה *m.* 1) sound, roar הִנָּה
a roar that goeth out of his mouth
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing וְהָנִיחַ וְהָנִיחַ
lamentations, and sighing, and wo
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought שָׁנִינוּ
כְּמִי הָנִיחַ we have spent our years
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as
a word, a breath, a sound).

הִנָּה *f.* meditation.

הִנָּה *m.* meditation, musing; only
with *sf.* בִּינָה הִנָּה consider my
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִנָּה תִּבְעַר-אֵשׁ
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הִנָּיוֹן (*c.* הִנָּיוֹן) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,
solemn sound הִנָּיוֹן בְּכִנּוּר the sol-
emn sound of the harp Ps 92,4
(prop. meditative playing on the
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mus-
ing, meditation לִבִּי הִנָּיוֹן the med-
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—
3) device, plot שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי וְהִנָּיוֹנִים
עָלֵי the lips of those that rise up
against me, and their device
against me Lam.3,62.

הִנָּיוֹן (=Talm. הִנָּיוֹן) *adj.* straight,
commodious; only *f.* הִנָּיוֹן
Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi:
inclosure for the Levitic choir
(הִנָּיוֹן from הִנָּיוֹן); others: defensive
wall (from הִנָּיוֹן). See also הִנָּיוֹן.

הִנָּיוֹן to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to
direct to, whence: הִנָּיוֹן Ez.42,12
directed (הִנָּיוֹן הִנָּיוֹן)
the way directed to the face of
the wall, i. e. the way toward
the wall).

הִנָּיוֹן *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of
Sarah and mother of Ishmael
Gen.16,1.

הִנָּיוֹן *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הִנָּיוֹן Ps.
83,7, הִנָּיוֹן 1Chr.5,10 a. הִנָּיוֹן
v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הִנָּיוֹן *m.* shout, call, echo.

הִנָּיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* הִנָּיוֹן) *m.* cour-
tier (others: counselor).

הִנָּיוֹן to shout, to call, whence
הִנָּיוֹן a. הִנָּיוֹן.

הַדָּר *pr. n. 1)* name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14. — *2)* name of a Syrian god.

אֶרֶם צִיבָא הַדְרָעוֹר *pr. n. king of* אֶרֶם צִיבָא *2S.8,3 = הַדְרָעוֹר* 10,16.

הַדְרָמוֹן *pr. n. a place in the plain of* מְגִדוֹן *Zch.12,11.*

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] *Is. 11,8.*

הַדִּי *pr. n. India.*

הַדּוֹר (from **הָבַר**; only *pl.* הַדּוֹרִים) *m. hill, eminence.*

הַדּוֹרָם *pr. n. m.*

הַדִּי *pr. n. 2S.23,30 = חֲדָי* 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָה (akin to **הָדָה**) to tread down; *imp.* הָדָה רָשָׁעִים מִתְּחַתָּם tread down the wicked in their place *Jb.40,12.*

הָדָם to tread, whence **הָדָם**.

הָדָם (*c.* הָדָם) *m. foot-stool.*

הָדָם *Ch. m. a piece* הַתַּעֲבָדוֹן *ye shall be cut in pieces* *Dan. 2,5.*

הָדָם (*pl.* הָדָמִים) *m. myrtle.*

הַדְרָפָה *pr. n. former name of Esther* *Est 2,7.*

הָדָף (akin to **הָדָף** *a. דָּפָה*; *fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הִדְּף, *sf.* הִדְּפָה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדָר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *1)* to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הַדּוֹרִים *Is 45,2* elevated places, eminences, hills. — *2)* *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor הַדְרֹתָ פָנַי הָאֵלֶּן honor the face of the old man *Lev.19,32;*

וְלֹא תִהְדָּר פָּנַי אֶרֶץ and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great *v. 15;* וְלֹא תִהְדָּר בְּרִיבִי neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause *Ex.23,3; pt. p.* הָדוֹר *Is.63,1* majestic, glorious.

Niph. נִהְדָּר to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פָּנֵי זְקֵנִים לֹא נִהְדָּרוּ the faces of elders were not respected *Lam.5,12.*

Hithp. הִתְהַדָּר to glorify oneself מִלִּפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king *Pr.25,6.*

הָדָר *Ch. Pa.* הָדָר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (*c.* הָדָר; *sf.* הִדְרִי; *pl. c.* הִדְרֵי) *m. pride, glory, ornament, beauty* הָדָר זְקֵנִים שֵׂיבָה the glory of old men is gray hair *Pr.20,29;* פְּרִי עֵץ הָדָר fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the *אֶתְרוֹג*) *Lev.23,40;* יְיָ בְּהָדָר קוֹל the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory *Ps 29,4;* בְּהָדָרֵי קֹדֶשׁ in the beauties of holiness *110,3.*

הָדָר *m. respect, glory* נִגַּשׁ הָדָר מַלְכוּת exactor of respect to the royal dignity *Dan. 11,20* (Eng. Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הַדְרָה *f. splendor, glory.*

הַדְרָעוֹר see **הַדְרָעוֹר**.

הָהָה (= הָהָה) *interj. ah! alas! woe!*

הָהָה (= הָהָה) *interj. alas! woe!*

הָהָה see **הָהָה** I. a. II.

הָיָה see הָיָה.

הָיָה prop. *pt.* of הָיָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָיָה always stands for הָיָה) לִי הָיָה he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהָבֵיל הָבִיא גַם הָיָה and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָכֵן הָיָה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* הָיָה הוא אֲנִי הָיָה I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; הָיָה אַתָּה הָיָה מַלְכִי thou art my king Ps.44,5; הָיָה יְיָ הָיָה הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הָיָה זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָיָה הָעַמִּים הָקֵל הָיָה the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ... הָיָה נַחֲלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הָיָה בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,33; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הָהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הָמָּה, which see.

הָיָה Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הָיָה *m.* acc. Ges. from Ar. הָיָה to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; הָיָה הָיָה his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; הָיָה הָיָה his elegant horse Zeh.10,3; הָיָה הָיָה the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הָיָה הָיָה the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הָיָה *pr. n. m.*

הָיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הָיָה, which see.

הָיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הָיָה *pr. n. m.*

הָיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הָיָה 1Chr.9,7.

הָיָה I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָיָה II. (from הָיָה I; = הָיָה; *pt.* הָיָה; *imp. m.* הָיָה, *f.* הָיָה) to be, to become מַה־הָיָה לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָיָה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הָיָה נָבִיר לְאֶחָיָה be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הָיָה אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הָיָה I. 2); הָיָה יִהְיֶה Ec.11,3 for הָיָה shall be, shall remain.

הָיָה a. הָיָה Ch. (1 הָיָה, 2 הָיָה a. הָיָה; *fut.* הָיָה for הָיָה; *f.* הָיָה; *pl. m.* הָיָה, *f.* הָיָה; *pt.* הָיָה) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הָיָה הָיָה I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הָיָה הָיָה he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he knelt 6,11.

הָיָה (from **הָיָה** I. 2; c. **הָיָה**, *sf.* **הָיָה**; *pl.* **הָיָה**) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust **הָיָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ** the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; **הָיָה רָשָׁעִים יְהִרְדֵּף** the desires of the wicked will be cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction **יָעֵבֵר הָיָה** until the mischief be passed away Ps.57,2; **הָיָה הַבֵּר** pestilence of destruction 91,3; **לְשׁוֹן הָיָה** a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הַמִּשָּׁפָּה (= מִשָּׁפָּה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune
 הַמִּשָּׁפָּה עַל-הַמִּשָּׁפָּה mishap shall come
 upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הוהם *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹל הַבְּתוּלָה וְיִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹל הַיָּתוֹם וְיִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹל הַיָּתוּבָה וְיִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹל הַיָּתוּבָה וְיִשְׁמַע ה' אֶת-קוֹל הַיָּתוּבָה

הָיָה Ch. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* מֵהָיָה; for
pret. a different verb אָזַל is used)
to go.

הַלְלוֹת a. הַלְלוֹת f. folly, madness
 הַלְלוֹת רָעָה evil-bringing madness
 Ec.10.13.

הַלֵּם. Is.41,7 for הוֹלֵם, see הוֹלֵם.

הַיָּם (akin to הָמָה, הָמָם, הָמָה; *pret.* הָ, *sf.* הָמָם) to perplex, to confound וְהָמָם מְהוּמָה יוֹלֵלָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7.23.

Niph. נָהִים (*fut.* יִהִים) to be agitated, to be set in commotion וְתָהִם הִקְרִיָּה and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1.45.

Hiph. fut. 1) **יָהִים** to be noisy
יְהִימָנָה מְאֹדָם they shall be noisy
 by reason of [the multitude of]
 men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan **אָרִיר**

בְּשִׁיתִי וְאָהִימָה I mourn in my grief
and moan Ps.55,3.

הַיָּמִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = הַיָּמִים
Gen.36,22.

הוֹן I. (=אֵין) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence הוֹן II. a. הוֹן.

II. *Hiph. fut.* יָהִיִּן to exert one-
self, to make efforts לַעֲלוֹת
יָהִיִּן ye exerted yourselves to
go up into the mountain Deut.1,4
(Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הון (from הון I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הון בלא Ps 44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אש לא תאמרה הון the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הַרֵי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf. of הָרָה*), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הַרֵי = הָרֵי). עֲרֵי ancient mountains, parallel נִבְעוֹת עֲרֵי; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

ה'שמע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

יוֹשֻׁעַ *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הַשְׁעִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1.— 2)
Neh.12,32.

דָּהַת (acc. some old interpreters akin to דָּהַת).—*Pi.* הִדְהַת (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to devise mischief תְּהִדְהַתִּי עַד-אֵנָה how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הוֹתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

חָזָה (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to **חָזָה**) to dream; only *pt. pl.* **חֲזוֹנִים** Is.56,10 dreaming.

הי (= נהי) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

היא *Heb. a. Ch. pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הוא, which see); *pl.* הן, הנה they.

הינד *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הידות *Neh.12,8* songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

היה (same as היה II.; *fut.* יהיה, *ap.*

יהי, *pt. f.* יהיה; *imp.* יהיה, *f.* יהי, *pl.* יהיו; *inf.* יהיה and יהיו; *inf.* יהיות, once יהיה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* יהיות 1) to be, to exist יהיה לא there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אהיה עמך I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מרם יהיה בארץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יריתי הויה בְּמִקְנֶה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לא-טוב יהיות האדם לבדו it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs היה (like Ch. היה) forms a descriptive tense: יהי בנה עיר and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; צם ונאמנלל and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עמדות היו רגלנו our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions היה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לעשיר היה צאן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לעדרים תהיה and

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman היה לאיש to belong to or become the wife of a man: תהיה לאיש and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְנִקְנִיתִי מִהָיִית לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ: to move from, to be separated, to depart וְאֶהְיֶה מֵאֶהֱל אֶל-אֶהֱל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמָּקֶה הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹל יָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עַם: to be with, to side with לֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲדֹנָיו they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לִשְׁכַּב אִתָּהּ לְהִיּוֹת עִמָּה to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind יַעֲקֹב אֲשֶׁר הָיָה-רוּחַ עִמָּה forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with בְּעֵינַי: to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמַתְעֵהוּ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, היה denotes: a) to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי לְשַׁעַר הַסִּנְיָה when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must תהיה and לֹא-יִהְיֶה and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיְהִי לִדְרֹשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אֹרֶךְ and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen. 1,3; בַּהֲיוֹת when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַתְּהִי נָצִיב מֶלֶח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: פָּסַחָהּ thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַיְהִי לְאִנָּשִׁים and be (become) men Is.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ מָה הָיָה what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. נִהְיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאֵתִי הָבִיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּשְׁאָה נִהְיָה תִּשְׁעָרָב לִנְפֶשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become גִּבְיִיתָ לְעַם thou art become a people Deut.27,9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַנִּחְלִיתִי וַנִּגְחַלִּיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵתִי נִהְיָתָה עָלָיו and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders נִהְיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הִוָּה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הִיךְ (=הִיךָ) *adv.* how.

הִיבָלִית a. הִיבָלִים *pl.* הִיבָלִי (c. הִיבָלִי).

c. הִיבָלִי *m.* palace, temple.

הִילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הִימָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין *m.* a measure for liquids (=6th part of a בָּת or 12 לָג).

הִכָּר acc. Stb. =פָּרַה to dig; only once in תִּהְבֶּרֶי Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָכַר).

הִכְרָה (from נָכַר; c. תִּכְרַת) *f.* appearance הִכְרַת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הִלָּא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהֲלָאָה Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הִלָּא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּלָּאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִתְּלָאָה לְדַמְשֶׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִמֶּךָ beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) Is.20,22 (opposite הִנֵּה מִמֶּךָ v. 21 on this side of thee); וְהִלָּאָה מִשָּׁם forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה from that day and forward Is. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִן־הוּא since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלול (from הלל; only *pl.* הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הלז *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הלזה *m.*, הלזו *f.*

הלך (from הלך) *m.* step; only *pl.* sf. הלכי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הלכה (only *pl.* הלכות) *f.* walk, march בהליכתם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הלכות ביתה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הלכות עולם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (fut. הלך, rarely יהלך; *pt.* הלך; *imp.* הלך; *inf.* הלך; *verb. n.* הלך, *sf.* הלכי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אני הולך על אשר אני הולך I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הלך לביתו he went to his house 1S.10,26; הלך אל בית משתה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through הלך את כל-המדבר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הלך צדקו he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הלך רוח that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: המים היו הולך וחסור the waters decreased continually Gen. 8,5; הלך וגדל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26. — 2) to flow, to melt הלכה הלב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כל ברבים הלכה מים all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez.21,12. — The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לכה ואשלחך come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לכו וגלגה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נהלה to be gone, to vanish נהלה כצל like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הלך (fut. יהלך) to go or walk about שועלים הולכים-בו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מהלך Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הילך (imp. *f.* הילכי Ex. 2,9 for הוליכי; *pt.* מוליך) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוליכה בדרך he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אנה אוליך את- עוף השמים יוליך? 2S.13,13; אנה אוליך את-הקול a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2. — 2) to cause to flow נהירם בשמן I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez.32,14.

Hithp. התהלך to go about, to walk מתהלך בגן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* התהלכתי באמתה I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הלך Ch. Pa. הלך to go along. *Aph.* מהלך (only *pt. pl.* מהלכין) to walk about.

הָלַךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הָלַךְ דְּבַשׁ a stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הָלַךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הָלַץ 1. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*

הָלַץ, *sf.* הֵלֵךְ) *prop.* to be bright, hence: 1) to shine הָלַץ גְּרוֹ when his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to boast, to be proud אַל-תְּהַלֵּץ ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הָלַץ II.).

Pi. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלֵל; *imp.* הֵלֵל, *f.* הֵלִי, *pl.* הֵלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיִּהְלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל-פָּרְעֹה and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הֵלְלוּ אֱלֹהֵי הַלֹּהֵם praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with הָלַץ to give praise הֵלֵל לַיהוָה and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast הַלְלוּ אֱלֹהֵים of God we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלֵל; *pt.* מְהֻלָּל) to be praised, to be renowned הַלְלוּ אֱלֹהֵים וְהֵלֵל מְאֹד great is the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2: הָעִיר הַהֵלֵלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וְכַתּוּלֵיתֵינוּ לֹא הוּלָלוּ Ps. 78,63 *acc. Ges.*: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (*comp. Ch.* הַלּוּלָא nuptial song).

Hiph. *fut.* יִהְלֵךְ to shine brightly, to diffuse light אִיר כִּי יִהְלֵךְ the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אִירָם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאַת־יְיָ היא תִּתְהַלֵּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בָּנִי תִתְהַלֵּל בְּנַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל חֲגֹר בְּכַפְתָּם let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה־תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with *Ar.* הוּלַל to err) *Po.* הוּלַל (*fut.* יִהוּלַל) 1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.* הוּלְלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).— 2) to befool, to make mad הָעֵשֶׂק חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Pool. הוּלַל (*pt.* מְהוּלָּל) to be mad, to rave מְהוּלְלֵי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוּלַל 1) to be mad הִתְהוּלְלוּ בְּאִדֹמִים they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנוּ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly הִתְהוּלְלוּ הָרֶכֶב the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fut.* יִהְלֵם, *sf.* יִהְלֹמְנִי; *pt.* הוּלַם; *pt. p.* הָלוּם; *inf.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike, to beat הִדְלָמָה סִיסְרָא בְּחִמָּה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בָּעָרֵי גוֹיִם הָלָמוּ the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

הלם *he that striketh on the anvil* Is.41,7 (=הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וְהִלֵּךְ וְהָלַם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הלם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome וְהִלֵּךְ those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הלם *adv.* hither, here אֶל-הַקֶּבֶר הַלֵּם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הַלֵּם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הִנֵּם הַלֵּם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרָי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הלם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוֹת (from הלם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer לִיָּדָהּ לְהַלְמוֹתָהּ לִיָּדָהּ she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הם *pr. n. a place where the* זִנְיִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הם (from הָמָה) *m. bustle, noisy multitude; only with sf.* מִהֶמָּה Ez.7,11.

הם *a. הָמָה pron. m. pl. of* הוּא : they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הַיָּמִים in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n. father of* Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמָה *a. נָהַם fut.* הָמָה, *a. אֶהְמָה pt.* הָמָה, *f. הָמָה a. הָמָה pl.* הָמוֹת *a. הָמוֹת prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוֹת הַנָּחִים nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהְמָה כְּדִבִּים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְמוּ כְּגֹרֹב (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־נִי הַמֹּת הַגְּאֻיִּת כָּלֵם the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וְהָמוּ גְלִי though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵין הָמָה שָׁכַר wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִי הָמָה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה־תִּהְיֶי עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מִעֵי לְמִיָּאָב כְּכִנּוֹר יִהְמוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הָמָה noisy, tumultuous אִשֶּׁת הַמְּוִדָה הָמָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; הָמָה עִיר tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הָמוֹת at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הָמָה see הם.

הָמוֹן see המון.

הָמֻלָּה see המולה.

הָמוֹן (*c.* הָמוֹן; *pl.* הָמוֹנִים) *m. 1)* noise, tumult, commotion הָמוֹן קָרָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הָמוֹן עַמִּים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; המון מעשה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude המון גוים multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; המון נמוג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 1S. 14,16.— 3) abundance קול המון the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); המון ים the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with sf. המננכם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a verb. n.; see המנן).

המון a. המון Ch. pron. m. they, also accus. them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

המונה pr. n. symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מנוג Ez.39,16.

המיה f. sound, noise; only c. המית נבצרה the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

המלה to roar, whence המלה.

המלה f. noise, tumult.

המם (=הום; sf. הממני, I once ימהם; fut. יהם, ap. יהם, sf. יהם; inf. הם, sf. יהם) I) to put into strong motion, to drive גלגל והם and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb את והם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; שלח חיציהם ויהם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; המם צרה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

המן to rage; only verb. n. sf. יען המננכם מן הנוים because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5,7 (see also המנן).

המן pr. n. Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

המנייה Ch. (def. המנייה) m. bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

המסים m. pl. brushwood Is.64,1.

הן I. pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with prep. בהן a. בהן in them, בהן like them, להן to them or for them; מהן from them.— להן R.1,13 for m. להם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (acc. Stb. this להן is related to ההנה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הן II. (=הנה) I) interj. lo! behold! הן גרשם אתי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen. 4, 14.— 2) whether, if וראו הן היתה כזאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הן Ch. I) interj. lo! behold! הן אלההם behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if על-מלכא טוב הן if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הן... הן whether... or למות הן לשרשי whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הנה I. (=הן) I. pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with def. art. הנה those; with prep. כ: like these, such לא-ראיתי כהנה I never saw any like these Gen. 41,19;

הִנָּה וְכִהְיֶה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הִנָּה II. *adv.* hither, here גִּשּׁוּ הִנָּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשְׁבָּעָה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּיטְרוּ צוֹ הִנָּה וְהִנָּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמָּוֶה וְהִנָּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; בְּדֶרֶךְ הִנָּה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הִנָּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הִנָּה I) *interj.* behold! lo! הִנֵּה נָתַתִּי לָכֶם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הִנֵּה הָיָה יוֹצֵר Am.7,1; הִנֵּה בָרַכְנוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הִנָּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנָּה בָּאֵהָ there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הִנְנִי אֶהְיֶה a. הִנְנִי here I am; הִנֵּה, *f.* הִנָּה here thou art; הִנֵּה, *pl.* הִנָּה here we are; הִנָּכֶם here you are; הִנָּם there they are.— With a *pt.* הִנָּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנְנִי מְבִיא אֶת־הַמַּבּוּל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; מָתָּה thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנָּם שֹׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הִנָּחָה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes לְמַדִּינֹת עֲשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הִנָּה *pr. n. m.* see גִּי.

הִנֵּעַ *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הִנָּפָה *inf.* of נוּף, which see.

הִם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הָסָה, which see).

הָסָה to hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* יִהְיֶה to still, to silence נִיחַם אֶת־הָעָם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הִם Am.6,10, *pl.* הִסִּי Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הַפְּנָה (from פָּנָה) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הִפָּךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִפָּךְ; *pt. p.* הִפּוּךְ; *inf.* הִפְּכֵה; *verb. n.* הִפָּךְ, *sf.* הִפְכִּי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over וְהִפָּךְ עַל־פָּנָיָהּ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרַף to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand וַיִּשָּׁב וַיִּפָּךְ יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עָנָה אֶת־הַפּוּקָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתִּפָּךְ וַתֵּלֶךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְּכּוּ בַיּוֹם הַזֶּה they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפָּךְ הַצֵּנֶעַ the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפָּךְ לָבָן was turned

white 13,3; with *פָּךְ* : to turn into, to change into *יָם לַיָּבֵשׁ* he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of *ל* : *מִן הַצֵּיּוֹר הַיָּבֵשׁ* who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow *אֶת־וְנִהַפְּךָ* and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; *אֶת־לְבִלְתִּי הַפָּכִי אֶת־הָעִיר* that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; *הַפָּכְתִּי בָכֶם* I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert *וְהַפָּכְתֶּם* but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; *הַפְּכָם* Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. *הִפָּךְ*; acc. Fuerst from *הִפָּךְ*, which see).

Niph. *נִהַפְּךָ* (*fut.* *יִהְיֶה*; *pt.* *נִהַפְּךָ*; *inf.* *נִהַפְּךָ*) 1) to turn oneself, with *אָחֵר* : to turn about or back on *אֶל הַרְוֹהָ הָעָם... נִהַפְּךָ* the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with *עָל* : to be turned to, to come upon *יָם הַמִּיּוֹן עָלֶיךָ* unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; *נִהַפְּךָ עָלֶיךָ צָרֶיךָ* her pains came upon her 1 S. 4,19; with *ב* : to be turned against *נִהַפְּכִי* they were turned against me Jb. 19,10. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with *ל* : *וְנִהַפְּכָה לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר* and thou shalt be changed into another man 1 S. 10,6; *הַפָּךְ הַבִּגָּה לְלָבָן* the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; *אֵיךְ נִהַפְּכָה לִי סִינִי הַנֶּגֶן* *נִהַפְּכָה* how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse *בְּלִשְׁנוֹ נִהַפְּךָ* he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary *וְנִהַפְּךָ הוּא* it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown *וְנִהַפְּךָ* and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; *נִהַפְּכָה* Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. *הִהַפָּךְ* to be turned *הִהַפָּךְ* terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

Hithp. *הִתְהַפָּךְ* (*pt.* *מִתְהַפָּךְ*) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve *הִתְהַפָּךְ הַחֶבֶל* the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself *לֶחֶם שְׂעִירִים מִתְהַפָּךְ* a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed *הִתְהַפָּךְ בְּחֶמֶר חֹתֶם* she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, הִפָּךְ m. the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ m. perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for *הַפְּכָם* Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפָּכָה f. overthrow, destruction.

הִפָּכָה adj. turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצֵּן f. deliverance.

הִצֵּן m. battle-axe.

הַר (*def.* הָהָר. *pl.* הָרִים. *def.* הַהָרִים ;
but הָרִים Ps.75,5 belongs to
Hiph., which see) *m.* mountain,
mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; **הַר סִינַי**
Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; **הַר צִיּוֹן**
Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in
many names of mountainous re-
gions, as: **הַר אֶפְרַיִם**, **הַר יְהוּדָה**,
הַר שֵׁעִיר, etc.; with **לָה** *loc.*
הָהָר Gen.14,10, *def.* הָהָרָה 12,8. —
See also **הָרָר**, **הָרָר**.

הֹר (an old form for **הָר**) *pr. n.* 1)
a mountain in the south-east of
Palestine, where Aaron died Num.
20,22.— 2) a north-eastern branch
of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both
instances it is joined to the word
הָהָר (**הֹר הָהָר** the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district
in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the heart of God, the
altar Ez.43,15= **אַרְיֵאֵל**, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יַהַרֵּג. *pt.* הָרַג ; *pt. p.* הָרוּג)
to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג. *inf.* with
prep. בְּהָרַג Ez. 26,6 for בְּהָרַג) to
be killed.

Pu. הִרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֹאן הַבְּהֵרָה *f.* killing, slaughter
the flocks destined for the slaugh-
ter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרָה. *inf.* תִּהְרֶה) 1) to
conceive, to be pregnant **וַתִּהְרָה**
and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1;
וַתִּרְאָה כִּי הָרָתָה and when she saw
that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.*
to conceive in mind **וַיֵּלֶד עֲמָל**
הָרָה he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15;
pt. f. הוֹרְתָי (*sf.* הוֹרְתִי) parent, mother
Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents,
progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרֵי Gen.49,26.

Pu. הִרְתָּה to be conceived **הָיָה נֶכֶד**
אָמֵר הָיָה נֶכֶד thenight when it was
said, There hath been a male child
conceived Jb. 3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה. *pl.* הָרוֹת) *adj. f.* preg-
nant, with child **לָלֵת הָרָה** [she
was]with child, near to be deliverd
1S.4,19; **הָרָה לְזִנּוּנִים** pregnant by
whoredom Gen.38,24; **הָרָה עוֹלָם**
perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17;
pl. sf. הָרִיתֶיהָ 2K.8,12 a.
הָרִיתֶיהָ Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָהָר *Ch.* (*pl.* הָרָהָרִין) *m.* thought,
fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.*
of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרָוֶן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.*
הָרָוֶן Gen.3,16.

הָרָוֶן *m.* same as **הָרָוֶן**.

הָרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרִיסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרָם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָרָמוֹן (= **אַרְמוֹן**) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham,
father of Lot Gen.11,26.— 2) 1Chr.
23,9.— 3) **בֵּית הָרָן** a place in Gad
=**בֵּית הָרָם** Jos.13,27.

הָרָם (*fut.* יַהַרֵּם. *pt.* הָרָם ; *pt.*
p. הָרוּם ; *imp.* הָרֵם. *sf.* הָרָסָה) to
pull down, to destroy **וְלֹא יִהְיֶה**
וְיִבְנֶה he pulleth down and there

can be no rebuilding Jb.12,14; **הָרָם מִמַּעַמְדְּךָ יִהְיֶה** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is.22,19; of the teeth: to break **הָרָם שִׁנָּיו בְּפִימוֹ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps.58,7; with **אֶל**: to break through **אֶל-יְיָ יִהְיֶה פִּי** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex.19,21.

Niph. **נִהָרַם** (*fut.* **יִהָרַם**) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **הָרַם** (*fut.* **יִהָרַם**; *pt.* **הָרַם**) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָרָם** city of destruction Is.19,18 (acc. some = **הָרָם עִיר הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer.17,3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הָרָרִי** Ps.30,8, **הָרָרִים** Gen.14,6; *pl. c.* **הָרָרִי**, *sf.* **הָרָרִיָּה** Deut.8,9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S.23,11 and 33.

הָשָׁעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34 = **שָׁעַן** 2S.23,32.

הַשְׁמָעוּת (from **שָׁמַע**) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez.24,26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **כִּהְשַׁתַּחֲוִיתִי** in prostrating myself 2K.5,18.

הַתָּוֶה (from **נָמַךְ**) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת *f.* association **אֵלָיו** and from the time of his associating with Dan.11,23.

הַתָּךְ *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הָתַל (akin to **תָּלַל**) to trick.

Pi. **הִתַּל** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) to mock, to deride.

הַתְּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתַּת see **הוּת**.

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = **וָ** nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral **ו** = 6, **ו'** = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of **ו** (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in **דוּד** *dud*, **שׁוּר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots **ו** is changed into **י** and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as: **יָבַח** (for **וָבַח**), *Niph. fut.* **יִבְחַח**;

יָלַד (for **וָלַד**), *Niph. fut.* **יִלְדוּ** and *n.* **יָלִיד**.

ו (before **ב**, **ו**, **ט**, **פ** and before **שְׁוָא**, **וּמָטָר**, **וּוּוּ**, **וּבָא**; before a distinctive accent **וְיָבַר** Ez.5,17, **וְיָבַר** Gen.46,21; before a vowelless **וְיָבַר** it is punctated **וְיָבַר**; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: **וְיָבַר**, **וְיָבַר** *conj.*

1) and חטים ושערים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil, and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו ברגת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימנה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that דבר אל בני ישראל ויסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע ברוך אתם אלהי ואתם שגאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ו in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated ו), thus: אמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (ויאמר) and he said.

וְדָן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

וְהַב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָה אֶת־הַבְּהָבָה Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

וְךָ *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* וְךָ Ex. 38,28; *c.* וְךָ 27,10; *sf.* וְךָ 38,19.

וְךָ *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. הַפְּכָפָה) burdened with guilt וְךָ הָרָה אִישׁ וְךָ perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class וְךָ with וְךָ, which see.

וְיֹזָא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

וְךָ *m.* child.

וְךָ *Ktib* 2S.6,23 for וְךָ child.

וְנִי *pr. n. m.*

וְפָסִי *pr. n. m.*

וְשָׁנִי *pr. n. m.*

וְשִׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger); as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.

זֶאֱמַר (*pl.* זֶאֱמְרוּ, *c.* זֶאֱמִי) 1) *m.* wolf.—

2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זֶאֱמַר *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זֶאֱמִי); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זֶאֱמַר אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּאֱמַר this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אֵת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing עָשׂוּ זאת this do ye Gen.45,17.

זב to hover about, whence זבב.

זבֹּר to present with, to endow with
 זבֹּרִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed
 me with Gen.30,20.

זבֹּר *m.* present, gift.

זִבְרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = זִבְרָה
 (perh. זִבְרָה) 2K.12,22.

זבֹּרִי *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = זִמְרִי 1Chr.2,6.

זבֹּרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

זבֹּרִיהוּ, זבֹּרִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several
 persons.

זבֹּב (*pl. c.* זבֹּבִי) *m.* fly, gad-fly
 זבֹּבֵי מָוֶת death-bringing (poison-
 ous) flies Ec.10,1. — זבֹּב בעל
 Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine
 deity at Ekron, the destroyer of
 pernicious insects.

זבֹּר *pr. n. m.*

זבֹּר (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זבֹּדָה (Kri for זבֹּדָה) *pr. n. f.* 2K.
 23,36.

זבֹּל (from זבֹּל) *m.* dwelling,
 habitation שָׁמַשׁ יָרַח עָמְדוּ זבֹּלָה the
 sun and the moon stood still in
 their dwelling Hab.3,11; זבֹּלָם
 לְבָלִית שְׂאוֹל מִזֹּבֶל לוֹ and their form
 shall waste away because of the
 grave having become their dwell-
 ing Ps.49,15; of the heavens:
 מִזֹּבֶל קִדְשָׁה from the habitation
 of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זבולון *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob,
 also tribe and territory named
 after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבֹּחַ; *pt.* זָבַח, *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ) to slaughter;
imp. זָבַח; *inf.* יִזְבְּחוּ to slaughter,
 to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. יִזְבֹּחַ (*fut.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pt.* מִזְבֵּחַ; *inf.*
 יִזְבְּחוּ) to sacrifice frequently.

זָבַח, זָבַח (sf. זָבַח; *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ, *c.*
 יִזְבְּחוּ) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.—
 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָבִי *pr. n. m.*

זבֹּדָה see זבֹּדָה.

זבֹּיָא *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence
 זָבַל; זָבַל fig. to dwell or lie with
 יִזְבְּלֵנִי אִישִׁי my husband will dwell
 with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַל see זָבַל.

זבולון see זבולון.

זָבַח Ch. to acquire, to gain עֲדָנָא
 זָבַח אֲנִיחִין זָבַח ye wish to gain time
 Dan.2,8.

זָב *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָד (from זָד; *pl.* זָדִים) *adj.* proud,
 impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (from זָד; *c.* זָדוֹן; *sf.* זָדוֹה) *m.*
 pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either
 includes the person in itself and
 stands alone, as זֶה מְדַבֵּר this one
 is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after
 the noun, in which case both have
 the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּה הַדָּבָר this
 thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun
 זֶה signifies: this is, as הַזֶּה הַדָּבָר
 this is the thing Lev.8,5, but
 sometimes it has the same signi-

fication as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מְהִיר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **כְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **כְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בָּכָה וְזֶה אָמַר בָּכָה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **הֲזֶה הָאִתָּה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַה־זֶּה לִּי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם־כֵּן לְמַה זֶה אֲנִכִּי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: **זֶה בְּנֶגֶב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָשְׁבוּ זֶה בְּנָא בְּנֶה** tarry here 22,19; **נָשְׁבוּ זֶה בְּנֶה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מֶהָ בָּאת** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מֶהָ וּמֶהָ** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **הֵם יִסְדְּתָה לָהֶם** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **שָׁמַע לְאֲבִיךָ זֶה** hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. **זֶה** (= **זֶה**) *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה הָעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **כֹּזֶה וְכֹזֶה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְיַעֲדוּתִי זֶה אֶתְקַלָּם** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (= **צָהָב**) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

זָהָב (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **מִצִּפוֹן זָהָב יָאֲתָה** from the north cometh the golden light Jb 37,22; of oil: **הַמְּרִיקִים מִצִּלְהֵם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12.— 2) gold-shekel **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָב (Ar. **זָהָב** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָהָב**, **זָהָב**.

זָהָב to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. **זָהָב** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְנִהַמְתִּי חַיִּיתִי לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָב *pr. n. m.*

זָהָב to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. **נִזְהָר** (*inf.* **הִזְהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבַדְתָּ נִזְהָר כָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹד** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light, to shine **הַמְשִׁילִים וְהַזְהִירוּ בְּהַקִּיעַ**

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.— 2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהַרְתָּ אֹתָם אֶת־הַחֻקִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָה וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהִזְהִיר רָשָׁע מִדְּרָכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זָהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֹהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהַר חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶה see זֶה.

זֶה *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶה הַדּוֹר this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֶה גָּאֻלָּתָם the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רְשָׁתוֹ מָחֲנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִזְמֹתָיו זֶה חָשְׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָהַב (*pret.* זָהַב; *pt.* זָהַב, *f.* זָהָבָה; *fut.* יִזְהַב) 1) to flow זָהַב וַיֵּצֵאוּ מַיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָהָב a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָהַב בְּרִיזָהּ and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זָהַב כִּי יִזְהַר and if a man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָהַב עֵמֶקְךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׁהֵם יָזוּבוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂרֵי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָהַב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָהַב to seethe, to cook, whence זָהַב.

Hiph. to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously עָלֵיהֶם זָהַב they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְהַר אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָהַב Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְזָהַב to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

זָהַב to project, to stick forth, whence מְזֹנָה, זֹנִית.

זָז (*redupl.* of זָז) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזֹנָה.— 2) to bring forth, whence זָז fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָז an animal.

זָזִים *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָז 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָזִית (from זָז) *f.* 1) corner מְזֹנֶה זָזִית the corners of the altar Zech.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מְזֹנֶה זָזִית like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָזָה *pr. n. m.*

זָזָה (*akin to* זָזָה, זָזָה, זָזָה; *pt.* זָזָה) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָזָה

מִכֵּסִים those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תָּזַלְיִי Jer. 2,36 is from זָלַל. — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זָלָה.

Hiph. הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt מִכְבָּדֶיהָ הִזְלִילָהּ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זָלָה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* וּזְלַת and *sf.* וּזְלַתִּי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *'* *parag.* וּזְלַתִּי for וּזְלַת.

זָוַן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הִזְוִן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מִזְוִנִים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מִזְוִנִים from זָוַן to be weighty, heavy).

זָוַן *Ch.* to feed. *Htp.* אֶזְוִן (*fut.* יֶזְוִן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זֹנָה (*pl.* זֹנוֹת) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זָנָה.

זָעַע (*pret.* זָעַע; *fut.* יִזָּעַע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא-זָעַע לֹא-קָם who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיָּזְעוּ שָׂמְרֵי הַבַּיִת when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. זִזְעוּ (*pt.* מְזִזְעוּ) to agitate, to plague וַיִּקְצוּ מְזִזְעֵיהֶם and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7.

זָעַע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* יִזָּעְיוּ were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri יִזָּעְיוּ).

זֹעֶזֶע *f.* terror.

זָרַח (= זָרַח) to flow, whence זָרָח.

זָרַח I. (*pret.* זָרַח, *pl.* זָרָחוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange מִמֶּנִּי זָרָחוּ they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא-זָרָחוּ מִתַּחְנוּנָם they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרָח לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָרַח (*f.* זָרָח, *pl.* זָרָחִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged אָחִיר נָזְרוּ they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשָׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; וְרוּ Ps.58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to נָזַר, which see.

Hoph. הִזְוִר (*pt.* מִזְוִר) to become a stranger מִיִּזְוִרִי לְאָחִי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זָרַח II. (*pret. pl.* זָרָחוּ, *fut.* יִזָּרוּ, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* זָרָחָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזְרַח אֶת-הַגִּזְזָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; רָגַל הַזֹּרָחָה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out וְרוּחִי לֹא זָרָח they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; וְהַזֹּרָחָה תִּפְצָּע אֶפְסָה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is.59,5.

זָזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זָחַח *Niph.* נָזַח (*fut.* יִנָּח) to be removed וְלֹא-יִנָּח הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28.

זָחַל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלת' נאירא I was timid and feared Jb. 32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זידון (from זור *adj.* seething, raging הזידונים the raging waters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud waters).

זיו Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness, color; *pl. sf.* זייהי his color Dan. 5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from זיו 2) מזיו בבורה from the abundance of her glory Is.66,11.— 2) what moves and lives, i. e. an animal (from זיו 3) וזיו שדי עמרי and whatever moveth in the fields is with me Ps.50,11.

זיזא *pr. n. m.*

זיזה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זינא v.10.

זינא see זיזה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.* זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see also זק.

זית (c. זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית שמן Deut.8,8, זית יצדה 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מַעְלֵה הַזֵּיתִים the ascent of [the mount of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך (זכה *f.* זך, זָה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (*fut.* יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure, innocent במאזני רשע can I be pure with wicked balance? Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right הִזְכֵּךְ that thou mightst be right when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. יזכה (*fut.* יזכה) to cleanse, to purify וְיִתֵּן לִבִּי לְבָרָא I have cleansed my heart Ps.73,13; בְּמֶה יִזְכֶּה נַעַר wherewith shall a youth keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הִזְכָּה (for הִתְזַכָּה) to cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכר Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan. 6,23.

זכוכית (from זכה *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכי *pr. n. m.*

זכן (*pret. pl.* זכנו) to be bright, pure, transparent וְנִבְנוּ נְזִירֵיהָ מְשֻׁלָּג her crowned princes were purer than snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הִזְכֵּךְ to make clean הִזְכֵּנִי if I make my hands clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זָכַר; *fut.* יזכר; *imp.* זְכֹר; *inf.* יִזְכֹּר) prop. to pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect לְעוֹלָם זָכַר he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַחְנוּ זָכַר who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: לְטוֹבָה זָכַרְתִּי לִי אֱלֹהֵי זָכַרְתִּי me, my God, for good Neh.5,19. — 2) to think, to consider זָכַרְתִּי אִם זָכַרְתִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְתָּ אַחֲרֵיהֶּּּּּ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; זָכַרְתִּי אִתָּךְ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. זָכַרְתִּי (*fut.* זָכַרְתִּי) to be remembered, to be mentioned שָׁמַיִם זָכַרְתִּי עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְזָכַרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּּּּּּּּּּּ these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכֹּר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶזְכֹּר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לְגוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16. — 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְבֵּחַ a) in the sense of a

verb: חָטָאִי אֲנִי מִזְכִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכָר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* זָכָר to be born a male וְכָל מִקְנֶה הַבָּקָר וְכָל וְכָל וְכָל and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under זָכָר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory לְזָכָר צַדִּיק לְזָכָר the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7. — 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדֹר דָּר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; וְכָרְתִּי הַשֵּׁם הַקָּדֹשׁ לְזָכָר וְכָרְתִּי הַשֵּׁם הַקָּדֹשׁ לְזָכָר praise his holy name Ps.30,5; וְכָרְתִּי הַשֵּׁם הַקָּדֹשׁ לְזָכָר the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָר 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרִי 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זִכְרוֹן; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים) a. זִכְרוֹנִית *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial לְרֵאשִׁיטִּים זִכְרוֹן there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אֲבָנֵי זִכְרוֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִזְבֵּחַ זִכְרוֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15. — 2) record, account כָּתַב זֶה זִכְרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex 17,14; סֵפֶר זִכְרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר זִכְרוֹנוֹת Est.6,1 book of records. — 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זְכָרִי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכָרְיָה *a. זְכָרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam. — 2) prophet at the time of Joash. — 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah. — 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זָלַךְ *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar. דָּלַךְ* to draw up, whence *מִזְלָכְךָ* *מִזְלָגָה*.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) *כָּרִם זָלוּת לִבִּי אָדָם* when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זָלוּל (only *pl.* זָלוּלִים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זָלַל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זָלַלִי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges. a.* Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees). — 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זָלַל Jer.15,19, *f.* זָלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.:* to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

Hiph. הִזְלִיז to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלַל, which see).

זָלַעַף to glow, to burn, whence: זָלַעַפָּה *a. זָלַעַפָּה (pl. זָלַעַפִּית, c. זָלַעַפִּית) f.* glow, flame, heat רֵיחַ זָלַעַפִּית glowing wind Ps.11,6; זָלַעַפִּית רָעַב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זָלַעַפָּה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible:* horror).

זָלָה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זָמַת) *f. 1)* thought, purpose נִתְקוּ זָמָתִי my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11. — 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וַנִּבְלָה זָמָה וְנִבְלָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6. — 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרַת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וַאֲשָׁכֹל עֲנָבִים זְמוּרָה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הָנֵם שְׁלָחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה הָנֵם שְׁלָחִים they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זָמַת (*sf.* זָמַתִּי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose פִּי בִלְיַעְבָּר פִּי זָמַת Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.:* my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts). — See also זָמַם.

זְמוּזִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר (*c.* זְמִיר) *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עָרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עֵת הַזְמִיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.:* pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f. 1)* song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרֵנוּ נִרְיֵעַ let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; זָמַר הַשָּׁמַיִם וְיִמְרֵיהֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; זָמַר בַּלַּיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb.35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; fut. יִזְמֹם, pl. יִזְמְּוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְּוּ; pt. זָמַם) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider יִזְמֹם ה' the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמַמְתָּ שָׂדֶה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; זָמַמְתִּי בֹל יַעֲבֹדֶרְפִּי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זָמַמְתִּי).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל-תַּחֲבֹק further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מִזְמָן to be appointed, determined מִזְמָנוֹת appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Ityp. הִזְמִינוּ to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמַנִּים) *m.* appointed time, season לֹכֵל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* זָמַנָּה, *pl.* זָמַנִּין) appointed time בָּה זָמַנָּה at that time Dan.3,7; זָמַן עַד even to a season and time 7,12; זָמַנִּין תְּלָתָּהּ three times 6,11.

זָמַר I. (*sf.* זָמַרְתִּי) to cut off, to prune

זָמַרְתָּ תִּזְמֹר thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. נִזְמַר (*sf.* נִזְמַרְתָּ) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* זָמַר (*inf.* a. *imp.* זָמַר; *sf.* זָמַרְתָּ) to play, to sing זָמַרְתָּ בְּכִנּוֹר I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; זָמַר לְמַלְכֵּנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song זָמַרְוּ שְׁמוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* זָמַרְתָּ כְבוֹד לִמְעַן that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* זָמַרָה) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמֵרָה and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמַרָה (*c.* זָמַרְתָּ) *f.* 1) song, music קוֹל זָמַרָה the voice of song Is.51,4; זָמַרְתָּ תְּבִלֶיךָ the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise שָׂאוּ זָמַרָה take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* זָמַרְתָּ הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַר *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = נָדָבִי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זָמַר *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זָמַר (= זָמַרָה) *f.* song זָמַר יְהוָה Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זָמַר *m.* sort, kind מִזֶּן אֲלֵזֶן from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זָמִיִּים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זָמַר *Ch.* (*pl. c.* זָמִי) same as Heb.

זָנַב (*sf.* זָנְבוּ; *c.* זָנְבוּת) tail זָנַב וַיִּפֹּן זָנְבוֹ אֶל־זָנְבוֹ and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; זָנְבוֹ וַיִּחַזְקוּ בְּזָנְבוֹ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump שְׁנֵי זָנְבוֹת הָאוֹרִים these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: זָנְבוֹ וַיִּתְּנָהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנְבוֹ and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den. from זָנַב*) *Pi.* זָנַב to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיהָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיהֶם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זָנְהָ (*fut.* זָנְהָ; *ap.* זָנְהָ; *pt.* זָנְהָ; *f.* זָנְהָ; *inf.* זָנְהָ) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.* זָנְהָתָה רַעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with זָנְהָתָה

בָּם and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with זָנְהָתָה לְבָנוֹת אֲלִיבָנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with זָנְהָתָה עַל or עִלָּה to become faithless זָנְהָתָה עִלָּיו and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; זָנְהָתָה אֶהְיֶה פְּחָדִי and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זָנְהָתָה, *harlot, prostitute.*— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל־זָנְהָתָה מִפָּנֶיךָ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; זָנְהָתָה מֵעַל אֶל־הָיְהוָה thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; זָנְהָתָה מִפָּנֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with זָנְהָתָה אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהִים to go astray after הֵבְעֵלִים זָנְהָתָה אַחֲרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: זָנְהָתָה אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. זָנְהָתָה whoredom to be committed זָנְהָתָה אַחֲרֶיהָ לא זָנְהָתָה after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. זָנְהָתָה (*fut.* זָנְהָתָה; *ap.* זָנְהָתָה; *inf. sf.* זָנְהָתָה) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תִּחַלֵּל אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְהַזְנוֹתָהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray אֶת־זָנְהָתָה אֱלֹהֵיהֶם they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנָה *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּנִים (from זָנָה) *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution זָנוּנִים וְיָלְדֵי זָנוּנִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסֵר וְזִנְיָהּ מִפָּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* זָנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (*fut.* זָנוּחַ) 1) to reject זָנָה עֲגֹלָךְ be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וְהִנֵּחַ מִשְׁלֹם נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. הִזְנוֹנִים, הִזְנוּחַ (*fut.* הִזְנוּחַ) 1) to reject, to cast off זָנָה לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנוּחָם מִבִּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside זָנָה אֲשֶׁר הַכִּלִּים הִזְנוּ הַכֶּלֶךְ אֲחִיז the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink זָנָה וְהִזְנוּחָהּ הַנְּהִירִים and the rivers stink Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַח *Pi.* זָנַח (*fut.* יִזְנַח) to leap forth with violence זָנַח אֶרְצָה מִן הַנֶּחֱלָה

הַנֶּחֱלָה a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָנַח; *c.* זָעָה) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעָן *pr. n. m.*

זָעָן *m.* a little, a trifle זָעָן שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָעָן לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעָן *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זָעִיר).

זָעָה (= זָעָה) to extinguish.— *Niph.* נִזְעָה to be extinct נִזְעָה יְמֵי my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (*fut.* יִזְעַם *a.* יִזְעַם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אָתָּה יִזְעַם אַתָּה and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; יָזַעַם אֶתְּ הַיְּהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעַמְתָּה the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse יָזַעַם אֶתְּ לֹא יָזַעַם אֶתְּ how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* יִזְעַם אֶתְּ יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= יִזְעַם; *pt. p.* יָזַעַם) he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; יָזַעַם רִיזֵן וְעִוְבָה the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful נִזְעַם פָּנָיו an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעַם (= זָעַם; *sf.* זָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַךְ (*fut.* זֶעַךְ) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **זַעַךְ לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲכִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זַעַף (*sf.* זֹעֲפִי) *m.* rage, raging **זַעַף** with the rage of anger Is.30,30; **וַיִּצְמַח הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפִי** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זַעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* זֹעֵק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **לְ**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֲזַעַק אֶתְּךָ** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה** **הַזֹּעֵק עַל שִׁבְרֵךְ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעָקָם**... **מִלִּפְנֵי**: because of **מִלִּפְנֵי מֶלֶכְכֶּם** and ye shall cry out because of your king Is.8,18.— 2) to call **וְאֲזַעַק אֶתְכֶּם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעֻקוּ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַק Ch. to cry.

זַעַק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **זַעֲקָה** קוֹל the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעֲקָה (*c.* זַעֲקָה) *f.* cry **זַעֲקָה נְדִיבָה** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעֲקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַרֵּי חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱת** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זַעַר (= זַעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **זַעִיר** *a.* מִזְעִר.

זַפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זַפֶּת *f.* pitch.

זָק (*only pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chain, fetter **לְאַחֵר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **אֶזְזִיקֶם** Jer. 40,1 a. 4.— 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְרָה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זִיקִית**.

זָקָה (*c.* זָקָה; *sf.* זָקָה) *m.* beard **פֶּאת זָקָה** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מְגַלְחֵי זָקָן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקֵן (*fut.* יִזְקֵן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. **הִזְקִין** (*fut.* יִזְקִין) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זָקֵן; *pl.* זָקִים, *c.* זָקֵנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקָן *m.* old age.

זָקְנָה (*sf.* זָקְנָה) *f.* old age.

זָקֵן *m.* **בֶּן-זָקֵן** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **וַיִּזְקַף יְיָ אֶת־הַכֹּפְּרוֹת** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps. 146,8.

זָקַף Ch. (*pt. p.* זָקַף) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָקַף 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָקַף לְאֵרוֹ they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָקַף וּמָקִים לְזֹהֵב יָקוֹן and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָקַף (Stb. זָקַף) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָקַף to be purified שְׁמָרִים מְזֻקָּקִים lees well refined Is.25,6; מְזֻקָּק שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָר (prop. *pt.* of זָרַר; *f.* זָרָה) *adj. a. n.* 1) stranger, alien, foreign יֵהְיֶה זָר וְלֹא־פִיךָ let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָרִים לֹא־יֵאָכְלוּ בָּהּ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; בָּנִים זָרִים strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרִים Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרָה flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָר.— 2) strange, singular זָר מַעֲשָׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָר (from זָרַר II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָה *f.* something loathsome זָרָה לְבָבָא and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20.

זָרַב (akin to זָרַב) *Pu.* זָרַב to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַב יוֹזְבוֹ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17.

זָרַבָּל *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַד (זָרַד אֵ) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה, *ap.* יִזְרֶה; *pt.* יִזְרָה; *imp.* יִזְרֶה; *inf.* יִזְרוּת) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. יִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה) to be scattered נִיזְרוּ בְּאַרְצוֹת scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזְרוּתֵיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. יִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה; *inf.* יִזְרוּת) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְזֻרָה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְזֻרִים Jb.37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יִזְרוּ דַעַת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about יִזְרַעִי וְרַבְעִי אֶרְצִי my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

Pu. יִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה; *pt.* יִזְרָה for מְזֻרָה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְזֻרָה הִרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרוּ Ps.58,4 see זָר I.

זָרַע (with prosthetic אֵ) זָרַעִי Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַעִי *pl.* זָרַעִים a. זָרַעִית, c. זָרַעִי *com.* 1) arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; זרע וזרעות יתומים ידכא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונבעתי את זרעה ואת זרע בית אביה מהיות אגן בביהמה I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרע (זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרעיה the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזר (redupl. of זרר) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזר ארץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זרזר drop).

זרזר (redupl. of זרר) *m.* girded זרזר מותניים one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (fut. זרח; inf. זרח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יִשְׁמַח הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יִשְׁמַח the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* יִשְׁמַח הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה יִשְׁמַח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom הַצִּדְעָה הַזֹּאת הִצְרָחָה בְּמִצְחוֹ the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* לְנֹהַר זֶרַח to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צחר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחיה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = יזרחיה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמם זרמם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

זרם *po.* זרם to pour out זרם עבות the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זרם ומזמר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; זרם כָּדָר as a storm of hail 28,2; זרם מים בפירים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זרם כָּדָר as a storm against a wall 25,4.

זרמה (c. זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux
(of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (fut. זורע; pt. זרע; pt. p. זורע; imp. זרע; inf. זורע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו הטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא יזרעו thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע עשב herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; זרע לא ארץ a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant זרעו וזמרת זר and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; fig. זרע צדקה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זרעו זרעו עמל those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע לא צדיק light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם בעמים ואזרעם when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

Niph. זורע (fut. זורע) to be sown זרע כל-זרע ... אשר יזרע which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרע ותרעה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; זרע לא יזרע משמה עיד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. זרע to be sown בל-זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. זורע (fut. זורע; pt. זורע) זרע עשב מוריע זרע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive seed כי תזרע אשה if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (c. זרע a. זרע; sf. זרעי; pl. sf. זורעים) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע וקציר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed מוריע זרע yielding seed Gen.1,11; זרע תבואת the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע שכתב זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; fig. offspring, children, posterity, family, race מפי זרעך זרע ומופי זרע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע הממלכה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע מרעים seed of evil-doers Is.1,4; זרע אנשים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע Ch. *m.* seed, posterity זרע אנשי זרע the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זורע.

זרעון (pl. זורעים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (akin to זרב) to flow, to pour, whence זרוף.

זרק (fut. יזרק) to scatter, to sprinkle; fig. זרקת שיערה בך gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. זרק to be sprinkled כי מי נדה לא זרק עליי because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר I. *Po.* יזרר (fut. יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence
זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַר *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַח to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זָרַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-
bet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, be-
cause in ancient Hebrew writing
it presented the rude shape of a
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חָב (from חָבַא; *sf.* חָבִי) *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְמִמּוֹן
לְחָבִי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבַא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאת, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ, *inf.* נִחְבָּא; *fut.* יִחְבָּא; *imp.* יִחְבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden אֶל הַבָּלִים נִחְבָּא he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; רְאוּנֵי נַעֲרִים וְנִחְבָּאוּ
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבָּאוּ בַּמְעָרָה and
they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; מָבֹא חָדָר בְּחָדָר לְהִתְבָּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּכְרְחוּ גִּהְתָּבָא and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבָּא has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבָּאתָ
לָבוֹר wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בְּשֵׁטַל
לְשׁוֹן הַחֲבָא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קִלְ
נְגִידִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. יָחַד חָבַא to hide oneself
they' hid themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחְבִּיא (f. הִחְבִּיאָה, once
הִחְבִּיאָה Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיא) to
hide, to conceal הִחְבִּיאֵנִי
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִתְבָּא to be hidden יִבְכְּתִי
וְהִתְבָּא וְהָאֵלִים הִתְבָּאוּ and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחָבָא (*pt.* מִתְחָבָא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּתְחָבָא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּתְחָבָאוּ הָעָם בַּמְעָרוֹת and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַב) to love חָבַב he
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יָתֵרוֹ.

חָבַה (= חָבַא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. נִחְבְּהָ (*inf.* הִחְבְּהָ) same as *Kal*: וְנִחְבְּהָ לֹא יוּכַל and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (נִחְבְּהָ here for *inf.* הִחְבְּהָ); לְהִחְבֶּה בַּשָּׂדֶה to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חֲבוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חֲבוּרָה *a.* חֲבוּרָה (from חָבַר II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* יַחַבֵּט; *pt.* חָבַטָה) to strike, to beat off, to thresh חָבַט יִיתָהּ olive tree when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; חָבַט חִטִּים threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: יַחַבֵּט יְיָ מִשְׁבַּלֵּת הַנָּהָר עַד-נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. נִחְבַּט (*fut.* יִחַבֵּט, יִחַבֵּטָה) to be beaten out כָּצַח בַּמַּטֵּה יִחַבֵּט קֶצֶחַ fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which חֲבִיָּה Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from חָבָה) *m.* hiding, covering עֲבִיּוֹן חֲבִיּוֹן the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* יַחְבֵּל *a.* יִחְבֵּל) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* חָבְלִים binders, bands Zech.11,7 *a. 14* —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge אָחִיךָ חָבַלָה לְךָ for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; וְיִעַל-עֲנִי וְיִחְבְּלוּ they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; וְיִעַל-עֲנִי וְיִחְבְּלוּ and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* חָבְלִים חָבְלִים pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. נִחְבַּל (*fut.* יִחְבַּל) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged לְרַבֵּר חָבַלָה לוֹ Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a. others:* shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from חָבַל II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* חֲבֹל) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly חָבַלָה חָבַלָה we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. נִחְבַּל (*fut.* יִחְבַּל) to be wounded, injured, destroyed לְרַבֵּר יִחְבַּלָה לוֹ whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. חָבַל (*fut.* יִחְבַּל) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy מִשְׁחִית לְחָבַל a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* מִחְבָּלִים חָבַלָהם that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth שָׁמָּה חָבַלְתָּה אִמָּךְ there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* יִסְבֵּל-אָנֹכִי he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. חָבַל to be destroyed or broken עַל מִפְּגַי שְׁמֵן חָבַל the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; רוּחִי חָבַלָה my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חָבַל Ch. *Pa.* **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶתְחַבֵּל to be destroyed, overthrown.

חָבַל Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חָבַל (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חָבַל** יוֹלֵדָה the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; acc. Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חָבַל יָהִים תִּשְׁלַחְנָה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חָבַל מָוֶת** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חָבַל שְׂאוֹל** the sorrows of hell v. 6.— **חָבַל** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חָבַל, which see.

חָבַל (*pl.* חִבְּלִים, *c.* חִבְּלִי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **בְּחָבַל** וַתּוֹרְדֵם and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **וַתִּשְׁוּ חִבְּלֶיהָ** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶדְרֹם בְּחָבְלֵי אָדָם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **חָבַל מִשְׁלִיךְ** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **חָבַל מִדָּה** Zeb.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חָבַל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל-חָבַל אֶרֶצָה** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יִשְׁבֵּי חָבַל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יַעֲקֹב חָבַל** יַעֲקֹב is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חִבְּלִים בְּנֵעֵימִים** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil **חָבַל מְמוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חָבַל** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחָבְלֵי-עָנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company **חָבַל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

חִיבַל (*pl. c.* חִיבְּלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (acc. Stb. prop. rigger, from חָבַל cord, tackle); **רֹב חִיבְּלֵי** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חִבַּל *m.* mast **כָּרָאֵשׁ חִבַּל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חָבַל).

חָבַל *m.* 1) pledge **חָבַל לֹא** bath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (acc. some **חָבַל** in this passage is *inf.*; see חָבַל II.).

חָבַלְתָּ *f.* pledge **חָבַלְתָּ חֵיב וְשִׁיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חִבְצִלָּה *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חִבְצִנִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָבַק (*pt.* חִבְּקָה, *f.* חִבְּקָה; *inf.* חִבְּקָה) to embrace **אֶת חִבְּקָתָהּ בֶּן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; **יָבִיִם** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle,

Pi. הִבֵּן (*fut.* יִהְבֵּן) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּהְבֵּנִי and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּשְׁמְנֵנִי and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִבְּלִי מִחֲסֵה מִבְּלִי חֲסֵה לִּי for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24.8.

תָּפַק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6,
10 (with יָרִים).

יְחֵזְקִיָּה *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חִבֵּר I. (pt. חִיָּבָר) prop. to bind, hence:

1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united **בָּלִיאָה חֵבֶר אֶל־עַמֶּק** all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; **הַיְרִיעַת תְּהִינָה חֵבֶר** the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* **חֵבֶר עַצְבִּים** joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure **חֵבֶר חֵבֶר** one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; **חֵבֶר חֲבֵרִים מְחָכֵם** the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. הִכָּר (*fut.* יִכָּר; *inf.* לִכָּר) to bind, to join, to couple together לִכָּר אֶת־הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּכָּרְהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr. 20,36. — יִכָּרְהוּ Ps.94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if כ were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. יִחְבֵּר (fut. יִחְבֵּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶה)
to be joined, to be bound together.

to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחִבְרָהּ לָהּ יִחְדּוּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר Kri for יִבְחֵר); with sf. הַיִּחְבְּרָה כְּמֵא הַיּוֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=הַיִּחְבְּרָה).

Heb. הִחְבִּיר to string together.
to join together אֶחְבְּרָה עֲלֵיכֶם
בְּמֵלִים I would join words to-
gether against you Jb.16,4 (Eng.
Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֲתַחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* יִתְחַבְּרָה because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חָבַר II. to make a band around, to
mark with stripes, whence חִבּוּרָה
(חִבּוּרָה) and חִבְרָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים, *c.* חֶבְרִי *m.* associate, companion) לְכָל-אִשָּׁר יִרְאוּךָ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יִקְוֶה אֶת-חֶבְרֵי the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כָּאִישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֶבְרֵיךָ above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חֶבְרֵי נָגְבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

תָּכַר (=תָּכַר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עִלָּיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרֵיו) *m.* co. panion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים *m.* 1) society, company, band כְּהֲנִים חֶבֶר company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבְרִים חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבֶר for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9 — 3) *pr. n. a)* Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרֵי ib. *b)* Jud.4,11 and of other persons.

חֶבֶרֶפָּה (from חֶבֶר II; only *pl.* חֶבְרֵפָּה) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ Gen.23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* joining, junction.

חֶבֶשׁ (*fut.* יִחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבֵשׁ; *pt.* *p.* חָבֵשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יִחְבֹּשׁ 1) to bind on or around מְגַבְעוֹת לָהֶם מְגַבְעוֹת and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאַחֲבָשְׁהָ בָשֵׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחִבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֶתּוּל לְחִבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal וַיַּכְאִיב וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרֵי עַמּוֹ בְּיוֹם חֶבֶשׁ יְיָ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־חֶבֶשׁ אֶת־חֶבֶשׁ he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; וְצִמְדֵי חֶבְרִים חָבוּשִׁים saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up פְּגִיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּסֻמּוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֵאָף חֶבֶשׁ שׁוֹגָא מִשְׁפָּט יִחְבֹּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חֶבֶשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. חֶבֶשׁ to bind up חֶבֶשׁ לְעֵצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מְבַכֵּי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up לֹא־חֶבֶשׁ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חֶבֶת to cook, to bake, whence מִחֶבֶת *a.* מִחֶבֶת.

חֶבֶת (*only pl.* חֶבֶתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חג (*c.* חג ; *sf.* חגִי ; *pl.* חגִּים , *c.* חגִי) *m.*

1) festival, feast **חג** וְעָשִׂיתָ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשָׂמַחְתָּ בְּחַגְּךָ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְיָקְפוּ חגִּים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶסְרֶי־חגִּים bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חגִּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חגָה *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חגב (*pl.* חגבים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr 2,46

חגבה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חגבָא Neh. 7, 48.

חגג (*pl.* חגגים ; *fut.* יחג , *pl.* יחגו ;

pt. חגג ; *imp. f.* חגִי ; *inf.* חג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy וַיִּגְעוּ בַשֹּׁכֶר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance אָכְלוּ וְשָׁתוּ וְחָגְגוּ they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חֲמוֹן חֲגֹג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְחָגְגְתֶּם אִתּוֹ חג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חֲגִי יְהוּדָה חגְּךָ celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חנה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חנור (only *pl. c.* חנורי) *m.* cleft, ravine

חַנּוּרֵי־סֵלַע the clefts of the rock Ob. 3; Cant. 2, 14.

חגור *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חגורי אִזֹּר girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חגור (*sf.* חגורו) *m.* girdle חגור חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חגורה (*pl.* חגורות) *f.* girdle, apron.

חגי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חגי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26, 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חגית *pr. n. m.*

חגית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חגלה *pr. n. f.*

חגור (*fut.* יחגור ; *pt.* חגור ; *pt. p.* חגור ;

imp. חגור , *pl.* יחגרו ; *inf.* יחגרו) 1)

to bind about, to gird אָתָם יִחְגְּרֶנָּה and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חגור חֶרֶבֶךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חגור בְּרָשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְהַלַּל חֲגֹר let not him that girdeth

on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חֲגֹרָה בָּעֹז מְתַחֲזֶקֶת she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; גִּיל נִבְעֵוֹת תִּחְגְּרֶנָּה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2)

יִתְחַנְּנוּ to tremble, to quake חֲגֹרֵיהֶם מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וַיִּתְחַנְּנוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם Ps. 18,46).

חר I. (from חָרַר; *f.* חֲרָה) *adj.* sharp
חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חר II. same as Ch. חַר, Heb. אָחַר
one Ez.33,30.

חַי Ch. (*f.* חַיָּה, חַיָּה) *num.* one יָי
חַיָּה of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time חַיָּה שֶׁבַע
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite article:
חַיָּה אֵלֹהִים a great image
Dan.2,31; חַיָּה אֶתְרָא a letter Ezr.
4,8; also as ordinal number: חַיָּה
בְּשָׁנָה in the first year of
Cyrus Ezr.5,13; בְּחַרְהָ (=Heb.
בְּחֶמֶד) at once Dan.2,35.

חָרַד (3 *pl.* חָרְדוּ 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חָרְדוּ מִזְאֲבֵי
עָרֶב they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. חָרַד (*fut.* יַחְרֹד, חָרַד) *to sharpen*
יַחְרֹד יָחַד וְאִישׁ יָחַד חָרַד iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the countenance
of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חָרַד *to be sharpened* חָרַד
הַיָּחַד a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

חָרַד *pr. n. m.*

חָרַד (*fut. ap.* יִחְרַד) *to be glad, to*
rejoice.

Pi. חָרַד (*fut.* יַחְרֹד) *to make glad*
חָרַדְתָּ הַחֶרֶב בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פְּנֵיהֶיהָ
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חָרַד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרָדִים

חָרָשׁ sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חֲרוֹה (from חָרָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חֲרוֹה Ch. (Heb. חֲרוֹה; *sf.* חֲרוֹהִי) *m.* breast.

חֲרִיד *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַל a. חָרַל (*fut.* יַחְרֹל, *pl.* יַחְרֹלוּ;
imp. חָרַל, *pl.* חָרְלוּ; *inf.* חָרְלוּ) 1)
to cease, to leave off חָרַל הַמָּטָר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָרַל לִדְהוּת
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָרְלוּ
רִגְלֵי they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חָרְלֵנוּ לְבָקָר we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; חָרְלוּ
לֹא יַחְרֹל אֲבִיּוֹן מִקָּרֶב הָאָרֶץ
the poor shall never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וַתַּחְרֹל לְדָבָר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; חָרְלוּ הָרַע cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מֵן, מִן: to
let alone, to desist from, to forbear,
to withdraw חָרַל מִפָּנַי let
me alone Jb.7,16; יַחְרֹל אָבִי מִן־
יַחְרֹל let my father desist from
caring for the asses 1S.9,5; וַיַּחְרֹלָם
and wouldest forbear to help him Ex.23,5;
חָרַל לְעֵשִׂית he forboreth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; חָרַדְתָּ מִן הָאָדָם with-
draw yourselves from man Is.2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אֶחָדִי אֶחָדִי
shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם־יִחְרֹלוּ
whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַל (*c.* חָרַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken, re-

jected **חָדַל** אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **אָנִי חָדַל** how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **יִשְׁמַע וְיִחְדָּל וְיִחְדָּל** he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל (= **חָלָל**) *m.* world **חָדָל** the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave). **חֲדָלִי** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חָדָק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חֲדָק, חֲדָק *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֲדָקָל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חָדַר to enclose, to surround; **חֲדָרָה** **רָבָם** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חָדָר (*c.* **חֲדָר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) *1)* chamber, room **בְּמִשְׁכְּבִי חֲדָר** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקַרְה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **ה** *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי תֵימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֲדָרָה *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria,

חֲדָשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חֲדָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִחְדָּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדָשׁ**) **וְיִחְדָּשׁ פָּנָי וְאֶדְמָה** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וְיִחְדָּשׁ** ... **הַמְּלִיכָה** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **חֲתַחֲדָשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **כְּנֶשֶׁר יִתְחַדָּשׁ** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֲדָשׁ *adj.* new **בֵּית חֲדָשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיָּבִיאוּ חֲדָשׁ תִּצְיָאוֹ** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁוֹת** new things 42,9.

חֲדָשׁ (*sf.* **חֲדָשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* *1)* new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִיָּחַד חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֲדָשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.

חֲדָשָׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָתָה) *adj.* new.

חֲנֹא *Ch.* see חֲנָה.

חֲנֹב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חֲנֹב to make guilty, to endanger חֲנֹבְתִי לְמֶלֶךְ and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֲנֹב *m.* debt חֲנֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֲנֹבָה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֲנֹג (akin to חָג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חֲנֹג חֶגְגֵּי-מַיִם acc. Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֲנֹג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֲנֹג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֲנֹג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; חֲנֹג עַל-פָּנָי when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֲנֹד (*pret.* חָד; *fut.* יִחְנֹד; *imp.* חֲנֹד)

1) to knot, whence חֲנִידָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חֲנִידָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חֲנוּה *I.* to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חֲנוּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם-כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all living.

חֲנוּה *II.* *Pi.* חֲנוּה (*fut.* יִחְנֹה; *verb. n.* יִחְנֹה) to shew, to declare יִחְנֹה דָעַת he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאֵיכָא מַחֲוֵה דְעֵי אִתְּכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אִחְנֹה I will shew thee 15,17.

חֲנוּה *a.* חֲנוּה *Ch.* *Pa.* חֲנוּה (*fut.* יִחְנֹה; *sf.* יִחְנֹנִי) to shew, to declare וְאֵיכָא מַחֲוֵה דְעֵי אִתְּכֶם and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וְאֵיכָא מַחֲוֵה דְעֵי אִתְּכֶם and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

Aph. חֲנוּה (*fut.* יִחְנֹה; *imp. pl.* חֲנוּה; *inf.* חֲנוּה) to shew, to declare מַלְכָּא יִבְרַל לְחֲנוּהָ that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְאֵיכָא מַחֲוֵה דְעֵי אִתְּכֶם but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֲנוּה (*pl.* חֲנוּהִים) *f.* 1) village, hamlet.—

2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חֲנוּי *pr. n. m.*

חֲנוּי (*pl.* חֲנוּיִים) *a.* חֲנוּיִים *m.* 1) thorn.—

2) hook.— 2Chr.33,11 acc. Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns.

חֲנוּט *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامַט to sew).— *Aph.* חֲנוּט (*fut.* יִחְנֹט) to strengthen, to repair יִחְנֹט יְסֻדֵּי וְאֵיכָא מַחֲוֵה דְעֵי אִתְּכֶם and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֲנוּט *m.* thread, cord כְּחוּט as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּכֵנֶת חֲנוּט הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֲנוּט

הַמִּשְׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חוי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חַוִּילָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

יָחַל, יָחֹל, יָחֹל (*pret.* חָל, *fut.* יָחֹל, *imp.* יָחֹל, *pl.* יָחֹלוּ; *inf.* חֹל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained אֲחִילָה קִירוֹת רַבִּי I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אַחִילָה); בְּיָחֹלָה יִחִילוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble יָחֹל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; אֶרֶץ תִּרְמָל, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וְיָחֹלָה חֶרֶב בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יָחֹל his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יָחֹל טוֹבוֹ his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיִּחַל עוֹד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיִּחַלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25; טוֹב וַיִּחַל וְדוּמָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חוּלַל (*fut.* יְחַלֵּל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מְחַלְלוֹת those that danced Jud. 21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth שָׂרָה תְּחַלֵּלְכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הֲיִדְבַּעְתָּ עֵת לָרֶת יַעֲלִי כֹלֶךְ הַיְדִבְעָתָּ אֶת לָרֶת יַעֲלִי אֲנִי הַיְדִבְעָתָּ knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create יָדוֹ חִלָּה יָרוּ נָחַשׁ בָּרֶם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וַתְּחַלֵּל אֶרֶץ וְתִבְלָה thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מְחַלְלֵהָ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth צִפּוֹן תְּחַלֵּל רֵיחַ צִפּוֹן תְּחַלֵּל רֵיחַ the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מְחַלְלֵת Is.51,9 belongs to חָל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify יְיָ יְחַלֵּל אֲנִי הַיְדִבְעָתָּ the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חוּלַל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וַתְּחַלֵּל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חוּלַל 1) to be born, to be brought forth חוּלַלְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מְחַלְלֵת Is.53,5 from חָל.

Hiph. יְחַלֵּל (*fut.* יְחַלֵּל) to cause to tremble, to shake יְיָ יְחַלֵּל הַיְדִבְעָתָּ the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוּחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל) 1) to whirl oneself סָעַר מִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוּא כָּל-יָמָיו רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait לֹא הִתְחַלֵּל ה' דָּם לֹא יִשָּׁבֵר before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלַּח to be terrified הַמֶּלֶכָה מֵאֵד הַמֶּלֶכָה and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n.* חָם and *adj.* חוּם.

חום *adj.* brown; swarthy.

חומה (*c.* חֹמֶת; *pl.* חֻמוֹת) *f.* enclosure, wall עִיר חֻמָּה a walled city Lev.25,29 עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חֻמָּה a city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig.* defence חֻמָּה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חֻמוֹתֵינוּ the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חום (*pret.* חָסָה, 2 חָסָה; *fut.* יָחֹם, יָחֹם, *ap.* יָחֹם; *pt.* חָם; *imp.* חוּסָה)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare וְלֹא-אֲחַח וְלֹא-אֲבָחָם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; וְהָיָה עָלֶיךָ חֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; וְהָיָה עָלֶיךָ חֶסֶד וְרַחֲמִים he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; usually with עֵינַי עָלֵיכֶם: עֵינַי וְאִנְי עָלֵיכֶם and mine eye spared them Ez.20,17; לֹא תִחַם עֵינָהּ עֲלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵינַי עָלֶיךָ but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חנף *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num.

26,39 = חָנָף Gen.46,21; *patr.* חוּפְמִי.

חזן (= חָצַן) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּזִין, חִיזִין.

חזין (*pl.* חֻצוֹת, חוּצוֹת) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street of separation חוּזִין הַבָּאִים the bakers' street Jer.37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ חוּצוֹת while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* חוּצָה abroad; חוּצוֹן Jud.19,25 = החוּצָה. — 3) *adv.* without, abroad מוּלְרֵת חוּזִין born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבְּתֵּן וּמִחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; מִחוּץ לַעִיר without the city 19,16; מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּזִין מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חור; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חור (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, c. חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל־הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל־בְּחָרִים to the elders and to the nobles Is.21,8; בֶּן־חֹרִים the son of nobles Ec.10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, c. חורי, *sf.* חורי, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye הַמִּקְנָה עֵינֵי בְּחֹרֵיהֶן their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בְּחֹרִים כָּלָם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n. m.*

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִי 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גֹּלָן and בָּשָׁן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׂ, 1 חָשֵׁתִי; *fut.* יִחוּשׁ, *ap.* וְנָפַחַשׁ; *imp.* חוּשָׁה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ בְּנִשְׁרָהּ to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשֵׁתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַהְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וְנָפַחַשׁ עַל־מְרֹמֶה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; חוּשָׁה חוּשָׁה לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חוּשָׁה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חוּשָׁה; *pt. p. pl.* חָשִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: חוּשָׁה בְּעֵבֹר חוּשִׁי בִּי hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: חוּשׁ וְיִחוּשׁ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. חוּשׂ (*fut.* יִחוּשׂ) to haste, to make haste וְהַאֲרֵב הַחִישׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud.20,37; חוּשׂ לֹא הִמָּאֲמִין he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-
bled); *tr.* to hasten מַעֲשֵׂהוּ יְחִישָׁה
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
יְחִישָׁה מִפָּנָי I would hasten my
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten
to a place of refuge); בְּעֵתָהּ יְחִישָׁנָה
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = שוֹחָה 4, 11;
patr. חִשָּׂתִי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חִשָּׂתִי
1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חִישִׁים *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שוֹחִים
Num. 26, 42.

חִישִׁם *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.
1, 45 = חִשָּׁם Gen. 36, 34.

חִית see חִתָּה.

חִיתִּים *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring חִתָּם
אֶצֶר a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חִתָּם
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִזָּאֵל *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= חִזְאֵל 2K. 8, 8.

חִזָּה *Ch.* see חִזָּה.

חִזָּה (from חָזַן; *fut.* יִחְזֹה, *ap.* יִחְזֹן;
1 אָחִז, אָחִז; 3 *pl.* יִחְזִיּוּ; *imp.*
חִזּוּ; *inf.* חִזּוּת; *pt.* חִזָּה, *pl.* חִזּוֹת)
1) to penetrate, to pass through
חִזָּה בְּגִית אֲבָנִים it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחְזֹה אֱלֹהִים in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חִזּוּ
מִפְעֻלֹת אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps. 46, 9; with עַל or ל : to
see prophetically, to prophesy
יְחִזְּכָה חִזָּה עַל יְהוָה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; לְבִיאֵי
לְךָ שְׁנוֹא וְתַפֵּל thy prophets have
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with
ב : to look upon, to gaze upon,
to observe בְּחִזּוֹתָךְ that we may
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; רְחִיזִים
בְּכִיכְבִּים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select חִזֵּית חִזָּה thou
hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תַחְזֶה מְכַל-הָעַם and thou
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִזָּה a. חִזָּה *Ch.* (*pt.* חִזָּה, *pl.* חִזָּוִין;
pt. p. חִזָּה; *inf.* מִחְזָה) to see, to
behold חִזָּה עַל דִּי חִזָּה
to heat it... seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִזָּה (*c.* חִזָּה; *pl.* חִזּוֹת) *m.* breast of
animals.

חִזָּה (from חָזַן) *m.* 1) seer, prophet
(*c.* חִזָּה). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שָׂאֵל עֲשִׂינוּ חִזָּה we have made
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִזָּה *pr. n. m.*

חִזָּה *Ch.* (*sf.* חִזּוּתָהּ) *f.* look, sight,
visibility לְכָל-עֲרֵצָא וְחִזּוּתָהּ
and the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִזָּה *Ch.* (*def.* חִזּוּתָהּ; *sf.* חִזּוּתָהּ;
c. pl. חִזּוּתָהּ) *m.* 1) vision חִזּוֹת
night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance רַב מִן-חִזּוֹתָהּ
and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חזון (c. חזיון) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation **חזון נראה אלי** a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; **חזון מפי** a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; **חזון אין נפרץ** prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חזות (c. חזיות) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חזות f. 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.—

2) appearance, sight **חזות חזות** a sightly horn Dan.8,5; **חזות ארבע** four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant **וחזותכם את-שאו** and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חזנה above.

חזו to separate, to cut asunder; whence **חזיה**, **חזיו**.

חזיאל *pr. n. m.*

חזיה *pr. n. m.*

חזיון *pr. n. m.*

חזיון (c. חזיון, *sf.* חזינו; *pl.* חזיונות) *m.* vision, revelation **חזיון בחלום** in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 **יבשו הנביאים** the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zeh.13,4; **גיא חזיון** the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חזיו (from חזו; c. חזיו) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning **חזיו קלות** lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חזיונים Zeh.10,1.

חזיר *pr. n. m.*

חזיר (from חזר) *m.* swine, boar **יר מן חזיר** the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חזק (*fut.* יחזק, יחזק; *imp.* חזק, חזק; *inf.* חזק a. חזקה) 1) to be made tight **חזקו מוסריכם** le your bands be made tight Is.22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly **וחזקו ראשו באלה** and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast **חזקו חזקו** that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strengthened **וחזק ואמץ** strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; **וחזק וחזק** be strong, yea, strong Dan.10,19; **וחזק ידך** thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen **וחזק** he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; **וחזקה**... **וחזקה** to apply remedies... to make strong Ez.30,21; with **חזק**: to be stronger than, to prevail over **וחזק דוד מן-הפלישתים** and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S.17,50; with **חזק**: to be strong above **וחזק עזרי** and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: **וחזקני נתקל** thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hungry **וחזק עליהם הרעב** the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); **חזק עלי דבריכם** your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13. — 5) to be firm **חזק דבר** and the king's word was firm against Job 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חזק (fut. יחזק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen **חזק מלתניס** to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; **ואחזקנו** and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify **חזקו** fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair **חזק את בית הבית** to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with **יך**: to strengthen one's power, to encourage **אשר חזקו את ידי** who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; **ויחזקו ידיהם** and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with **יך**: to help, to assist **חזקו בידיהם** they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6. — 2) to harden, to make obstinate **אחזק את לבו** I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; **חזקו פניהם** they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; **יחזקו רע** acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. חזק (fut. יחזק; pt. מחזק; inf.

1) to hold fast, to fasten **חזק את ידך ב'** fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18. — 2) to seize, to take hold of **חזקתה** pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; **חזקה רגל** trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; **שמה** astonishment hath taken hold of me S.21; with **ב**: to catch by, to hold fast **יחזקתי ב'קני** I caught him by his beard Is.17,35; **חזקו בפרסיה** they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with **ל**: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5. — 3) to make strong, to strengthen **וחזקתי את ירעות סדה** but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair **מחזקי ב'ך** those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); **intr.** to become strong, to be strengthened **חזק עד למעלה** he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8. — 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with **ב**) **ידימות אחיה** ... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; **חזקתה** I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); **למחזקו ולמעוזו** as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1. — 5) to hold, to keep **חזקת השלח** and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with **ב**: **וחצים מחזקים ב'רמחים** and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain **לֹא-הִחֲזִיק לְעַד אַפִּי** he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain **מִחֲזִיק בְּתַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁת** it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. **הִתְחַזַּק** 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself **וַיִּתְחַזֵּק עַל-מַלְכוּתוֹ** and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; **וַיִּתְחַזֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל** and Israel strengthened himself Gen.48,2; with **ב**: to encourage oneself **וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בַּיְיָ** but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with **בְּעַד**: to show oneself valiant **וְנִתְחַזַּק בְּעַד עַמָּנוּ** and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with **עִם** to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֹזֶק (*pl. m.* **חֲזָקִים**, *c.* **חֲזָקָה**; *f.* **חֲזָקָה**)
adj. 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: **כְּחֹזֶק** with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold **לִבִּי חֲזָקִי** stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; **חֲזָקִי-מִצַּח** bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹזֶק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex.19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* **חֲזָקָה**) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֶק (*sf.* **חֲזָקָה**) *m.* strength, might **בְּחֹזֶק יָד** by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֹזֶקָה (*prop. verb. n.*; *c.* **חֲזָקָה**) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength **בְּחֹזְקוֹתָי נָבֵה לְבִי** in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; **בְּחֹזְקוֹתֵי בְעָשָׂרִי** in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; **בְּחֹזְקַת הַיָּד** in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; **חֲזָקָה** Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = **חֲזָקִיָּהוּ** 2K.16, 20, **יְחֲזָקִיָּהוּ** Is.1,1 a. **יְחֲזָקִיָּה** Hos. 1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence **חֲזָרִי**.

חָה (= **חָהִים**; *sf.* **חָהִי**; *pl.* **חָהִים**; *c.* **חָהִי**)
m. hook, ring.— **חָהִים** Ez.29,4 Ktlb for **חָהִים**.

חָמָא (*fut.* **יִחְמָא**; *pt.* **חָמָא** a. **חָמָא**, *pl.* **חָמָאִים**; *pt. f.* **חָמָאָה**; *inf.* **חָמָא**, once **חָמָי**; *verb. n. sf.* **חָמָאָה** 1) to miss, to fail **אֵץ בְּרַגְלִים חָמָא** he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; **חָמָא חָמָא** whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נִיָּהּ וְלֹא תִחַטָּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטֵאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חָטֵאתָ: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame חָטֵאתִי לָהּ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit חָטָא וְהָבִיא אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully חָטָא מִן-הַיִּשְׁתֵּי what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חָטָא נַפְשִׁי he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטָּא, 1 with *sf.* יִחַטְּנָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39. — 2) to purge חָטָא בְּאִזְבִּיב וְאִחְדָּה purgē me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָא עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: על and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. חָטִיטָא (*fut.* יִחַטִּיטָא; *pt.* כָּלִיטָא) 1) to miss, to fail כָּלִיטָא קִילָע בְּאָזְנִי אֶל-הַשֶּׁעָרָה וְלֹא יָחַטָא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתִי אֲשֶׁר הִחַטִּיטָא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחַטִּיטָא אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn חָטִיטָא אֶת־אֶחָד they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. חִתְּחַטָּא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) חִתְּחַטָּא יָגִירוּ אֱלִים מִשְׁבָּרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself חִתְּחַטָּא נָדָה יִתְחַטָּא it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא; *pl.* חַטָּאִים, *c.* חַטָּאִי, *sf.* חַטָּאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא כִּי וְהָיָה יָדָהּ it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; חָטָא עַל חַטָּאתֵי אִישׁ a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חַטָּאתָה *Ch. f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Ktib חַטָּאתָה).

חַטָּאתָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאתִי (*c.* חַטָּאתִי, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *c.* חַטָּאתִי *a.* חַטָּאתִי for חַטָּאתִי, *sf.*

חטאתי, חטאתי, *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מי חטאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חטב (akin to חצב; *fut. יחטב; pt. חטב, pl. c. חטבי 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. pl. חטבות striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חטבה).*

Pu. חטב (pt. מחטב) to be hewn, sculptured חטבות תבנית היכל sculptured in the model, of a palace Ps.144,12.

חטבה (*pt. p. f. of חטב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חטבות מצרים tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חטה (*pl. חטים, once חטין Ez.4,9, c. חטי f. wheat, grain of wheat; חטה חלב fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חטה חלב בריית חטה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חטים Ps. 47, 14); חטי חטה the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חמוץ *pr. n. m.*

חמי (*sf. חמיה*) *m. sin.*

חמץ Ch. Ktib for חמץ, which see.

חמיץ *pr. n. m.*

חמיל *pr. n. m.*

חמיץ *pr. n. m.*

חם (akin to חם, חם; *fut. 1 s. אחם*) to withhold, to restrain; only *Is.48,9 ויתקלי אחם-לי* and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חם as *den.* from חם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אחם is equivalent to אחריף אפי in the parallelism).

חמר (=חמר; *fut. יחמר*) to snatch, to catch ונחטפם לך and snatch you *Jud.21,21; יארב לחמר עני* he lieth in wait to catch the poor *Ps.10,9.*

חמר *m. shoot, twig, rod ישי חמר a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חמר גאווה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חמת Num. 15, 24=חמאת.

חי l. (חי, c. חי; *pl. חיים, c. חיי; f. חיה, pl. חיות*) *adj. 1) living, alive חי אביכם הי עיר is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אם כל-חי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חי-אל living is God, i. e. God liveth *Jb.27,2; חי אני as I am living Num. 14, 21; באר לחי ראי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בחי העולם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; ארץ חיים the land of the living Ez. 26,20;**

חיים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; איש חי 2S.23,20 Ktib for איש חיל valiant man; f. נפש חיה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. בעת חיה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בשר חי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מים חיים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַי, which see.

חי II. (חַי; c. חַי) m. life, health
חי אחיך the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לחי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חי פרהו by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חי נפשו by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חי יי by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חיים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; c. חַיִּי the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עץ החיים the tree of life 2,9; ארח חיים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבַּל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עולם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוב מותי מחי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חי Ch. (def. חַיָּא; pl. חַיִּין, c. חַיָּא)

1) adj. alive, living. — 2) m. pl. חַיִּין life.

חַיָּא Ch. see חַיָּא.

חַיָּא pr. n. m.

חַיָּא see חַיָּא.

חידה (pl. חידות) f. riddle, parable, saying (see also חודר).

חיה (pret. 3 s. also חַי; fut. יחיה, חיות, חַי, יחיה; inf. יהיה) 1) to live יהי המלך long live the king! 1S.10,24; with על: to live by על-חרבך by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive ויחיה ויחיה and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive ויחיה רוח and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover ויחיה מחליו and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אם ימות נקבר ויחיה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חיה (fut. יחיה; pt. מחיה; imp. חיה; inf. חיות) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תחיה תחיה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיֵּית זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶמְרֶתְךָ תְּחַיֵּנִי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive ואֶחְיֶה ואֶחְיֶה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39,

יִחְיֶה הַחֵטָה they shall revive the corn
 Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall
 revive *as* the corn); הַחֵטָה
 הַחֵטָה will they revive the stones
 Neh.3,34; פְּעֻלָּה בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חַיִּיהוּ
 revive thy work in the midst of
 years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם
 יִחְיֶה נַחֲמָה if they will let us live,
 we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הִתְחַיָּה (*inf.* הִתְחַיָּה, הִתְחַיִּיתָ)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—2) to restore to life **חַיֵּה** **לְחַיֵּה** **לְחַיֵּה** 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* **לְחַיֵּה** **לְחַיֵּה** **לְחַיֵּה** to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה a. **חַיָּה** (*imp.* **חַיָּה**) Ch. to live
Dan. 2, 4. — **Aph.** **חַיָּה** (*pt.* **חַיָּה**)
to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיִּיתָ *adj.* (only *pl. f.* חַיִּיתָ) lively, vigorous **כִּי חַיִּיתָ הֵנָּה** for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering **מְיֻדָּוֹת** (midwives) **חַיִּיתָ**.

חַיָּה (c. חַיָּתוֹ a חַיָּתוֹ, *sf.* חַיָּתוֹ, *pl.* חַיָּה) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast **חַיָּה רָעָה** an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; **חַיָּת קָנָה** the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: **כָּל־הַחַיָּה** every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; **כָּל־חַיֵּי הַשָּׂדֶה** all beasts of the field 2,19; **כָּל־חַיֵּי הַשָּׂדֶה** all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; **כָּל־חַיֵּי הָאָרֶץ** all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul **וְעוֹד בְּחַיִּים הֵיטָם** though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: **חַיַּת יְהוָה מְצָאתָ** thou hast
found the strength of thine han
Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, foo
חַיַּת בְּפִירִים תַּמְלֵא thou supplie
the food for the young lions J
38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,1
חַיַּת חֲמִשָּׁה נְפֹשׁ תִּתֵּן deliver n
the soul of thy turtle-dove to th
troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּוָה Ch. (c. חַיִּית, *def.* חַיָּוְתָא)
beast; *coll.* חַיֵּי תַּבְּרָא the beasts of
the field Dan.2.38.

לְמִנּוֹת חַיִּיתָ f. life, life-time
widowhood of their entire life
2S 20.3.

לְיוֹמֵי אָדָם אֲשֶׁר- (חַי pret. מְחַיֶּה) (=חַיָּה; חַי) all the days of Adam, while he lived Gen.5,5; וְלֵעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3.2

תִּי see תִּי II. *pl.*

חיל (verb) see חול.

חַיִּיקָה *m. pain, pang, trembling* חַיִּיקָה *pangs have taken the*
as a woman in travail Mic.4.9.

חַיִל ^א **חַיִל** (from **חָלַל** 5; *c.* **חַיִל**, *s.* **חַיִל**) *m.* **חַיִל** ^{pl.} **חַיִלִּים**, *c.* **חַיִל** *m.* valor, strength, power **נָשִׂי חַיִל** men of valor, valiant men **נְזִיר** 3,29; likewise **חַיִל** **כְּגַי** 2S.2,7; **נִזִּיר** 3,29; likewise **חַיִל** mighty man of power 1S.9, **חַיִל** **עָשָׂה** to display valor, to display valiantly Num.24,19; **אֲנָהּ וְנִפְן** the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22. — **חַיִל** military force, army, host **חַיִל** the captain of the host 2S.24,2; **חַיִל פָּרַע** the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָכָה בְּגַם חִילָּהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty אֲנָשֵׁי חֵל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc.; אִשְׁתַּ חֵל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חֵל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵל עָשָׂה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵלִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַעֲזָבוּ לְאַחֵרִים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵיל Ch. (sf. חֵילָה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חֵיל גִּבְרִי mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׂמִיָּא חֵיל the army of heaven 4,32.

בְּחֵיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּחֵיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחִוּמָּה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵילָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שְׁלוֹם בְּחֵילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חָל and חֵילָה.

חֵילָה (=חֵיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see חֵילָה).

חֵילָה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חֵילָם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S. 10, 16 = חֵילָם, which see.

חֵילָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m.* grace, comeliness עָרְבוּ חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חֵיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחֵיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק (from חוץ) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשְׁתִּי חֵיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut 13,7 or שֹׁכֶנֶת חֵיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חָבַק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלַם חֵשִׁב אֶל־חֵיק Jer.32,18 or חֵשִׁב אֶל־חֵיק Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלָּתִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחֵיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַגּוֹרָל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שֶׁחַד בְּחֵיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14: חֵיק הַדֶּרֶבֶת the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵיקָה *pr. n.* *m.*

חֵיקָם see חֵיקָם a. חֵיקָם.

חֵישׁ (verb) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חֵישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חֵישׁ וַיִּנָּצֵחַ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חך (from **חכך**; *sf.* **חכּי**, **חכּה**, **חכּם**, **חכּם** etc.) *m.* palate, mouth **חך וּמַעַם** as the palate tasteth food **לֹא אֶכְלָה** *Jb.34,3; fig.* **אִם-חכּי לֹא-יָבִין הוּא** cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? *6,30; אָמַת* **יִהְיֶה חכּי** my mouth shall speak truth *Pr.8,7 etc.; sf.* **חכּה כַּיִּין הַטּוֹב** thy palate is like the best wine *Cant.7,10.*

חכּה (*acc.* **Stb.** akin to **חכּה**, *prop.* to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* **חֹכִי לוֹ** they that wait for him *Is 30,18.*

Pi. **חכּה** (*fut.* **יִחְכּה**; *pt.* **מִחְכּה**) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect **חֲכִינוּ עַד-אֹר** if we tarry till the morning light *2K.7,9*; with **ל**: to wait for **חֲכַתָּה** **נַפְשֵׁנוּ** our soul waiteth for the Lord *Ps.33,20*; with *accus.*: to wait upon **וְאֵלִיהוּ חֲכָה אֶת-אִיּוֹב בְּדִבְרֵים** and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) *Jb.32,4*; **חֲכִי אִישׁ גְּדוּדִים** as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man *Hos.6,9* (*acc.* **Ges.** **חכּי** is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חכּה (from **חכּה**) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חכּילה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חכּים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man *Dan.2,21*; magician *v. 12.*

חכּך to lay hold of, to hang by, whence **חכּה** *a. חכּה*.

חכל (= **חכל**) to be dark or of dark red.

חכּלִּיה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemia **חכּלִּיה** (*redupl.* from **חכל**) *adj.* re dark-red; *c.* **חכּלִּי עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן** with eyes red from wine *Gen.49,1* (*Ges.*: his eyes darkly flash from wine).

חכּלִּילוֹת *f.* redness **עֵינָיו** redness of eyes *Pr.23,29.*

חכּם (*fut.* **יִחְכּם**; *imp.* **חכּם**, **חכּם**) to be or become wise **חֲכֵם לִבְךָ** if thine heart be wise *Pr.23,1* **כִּי חֲכָמָה מֵאֵד** though she be ver wise *Zch.9,2*; **חֲכָמִים יֵלֶךְ** he that walketh with wise me shall be wise *Pr.13,20*; **חֲכָמִים** consider her ways and I wise *6,6*; with *accus.* **שְׂעִמְלָתִי** the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have show myself wise *Ec.2,19.*

Pi. **חכּם** (*fut.* **יִחְכּם**) to make wise to teach wisdom **וְעוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם** and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven *Jb.35,1* **וְיִחְכְּמוּ** and to teach his ancients wisdom *Ps.105,2.*

Pu. **חכּם** (*pt.* **מִחְכּם**) to be cunning, clever **חֲכָרִים מְחָכְמִים** a cunning charmer *Ps.58,6*; **חֲכָמִים** but they are exceedingly cunning *Pr.30,24.*

Hiph. **חֲכָכִים** (*pt.* **מִחְכּים**) to make wise; *pt. f.* **חֲכָכָה** makin wise the simple *Ps.19,8.*

Hithp. **חֲכָכָה** to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise אֵל
 make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with ל : to out-
 wit, to outdo לוּ נִתְחַכְמָה let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (c. חָכָם; pl. חֲכָמִים, c. חָכְמִי;
 f. חֲכָמָה, c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמִית, c.
 חֲכָמִית) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled עַם-חָכָם וְנָבִין
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; חָכָם-לֵב the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָכָה skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; אִשָּׁה
 חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man הַיֵּלֶךְ
 אֶת-חֲכָמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמִי
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; נְחֻמִּית 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
 חֲכָמִית Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חָכִים Ch. (*pl.* חֲכָמִיִּין, *def.* חֲכָמִיָּא,
 c. חֲכָמִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חֲכָמָה (c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמִית) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience רַב שָׁנִים יִדְרִיעוּ חֲכָמָה the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; חֲכָמָה שְׁלֹמֹה the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; פִּי
 חֲכָמִית my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— חֲכָמִית Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חֲכָמָה Ch. (*def.* חֲכָמָה, c. חֲכָמָה) *f.*
 wisdom.

חֲכָמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חֲכָמִית *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חֲכָמִית *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חֲכָמָה).

חֵל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

חֵל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֵל
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; לֶחֶם חֵל common bread 1S.21,5.

חֵל 1) to rust, hence חֵלָה.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (=חֵלָה).

חֵלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חֵלָה see חֵלִי.

חֵלָה same as חֵלִי; occurs only
 with ה *loc.* חֵלָה (חֵלָה) 2S.
 10,17.

חֵלֶב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence חֵלֶב a. חֵלֶב.

חֵלֶב (c. חֵלֶב, *sf.* חֵלֶבִי) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with דָּבַשׁ: *fig. a)* superabun-
 dance אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֵלֶב וְדָבַשׁ a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-
 ness, mildness דָּבַשׁ וְחֵלֶב תִּסְתּוּ
 חֵלֶב וְחֵלֶב תִּסְתּוּ honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֵלֶב (*sf.* חֵלֶבִי, a. *poet.* חֵלֶבִי;
pl. חֵלֶבִים, c. חֵלֶבִי) *m.* 1) fat Lev
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,

the marrow הַחֶלֶב הַהָרֵץ the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַחֶלֶב הַחֹטֵה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or בְּלִיִּית הַחֶשֶׂה the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritive substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֶלְדִּי 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (= חֶלְבָּה) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבֹּן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבֹּנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חֲלַד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֲלָד ^א חֶלְדִּי *m.* 1) the world מִמְּחֶלֶד from men of the world Ps. 17,14; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶלְדִּי inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime חֶלְדִּי יָקוּם מִצְהָרִים brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; חֶלְדִּי כְּאֵין גְּנֻדָּה is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זָכְרֵנִי מִהֶחֱלָד remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֶלְדִּי *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלְבָּה 2.

חֶלְדִּיָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלְדִּי 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חֶלְדִּי v. 14.

חֶלֶה I. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* לֹנֵם; *pt.* חָלָה, *f.* חָלָה; *inf.* (חָלִית) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת־חֶלְיִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חָלָה הֵכֹנִי בִלְ-חֶלְיָתִי me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חָלָה וְלֹא־חָלָה thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּפֹּל אַחֲזִיָּה... וַיִּחָל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָלָה: to be sorry for עָלָה אֶת־חֶלְיִי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חָלָה רָעָה חֶלְיִי Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חָלָה חֶלְיִי Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. נִחְלָה (3 *pl.* נִחְלִי) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלִיתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עָלָה: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלִי עַל־שִׁבְרִי they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; וַיִּעֲלֵי נִחְלִי they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* נִחְלָה מִכָּתִי fatal, grievous מִכָּתִי my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מִכָּתִי נִחְלָה a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חִלָּה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with מִחְלִיָּהם... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21. — חָלוֹתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf.* acc. some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלָה II.).

Pu. חָלָה to become weak or sick אַתָּה חָלִיתָ art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. הִחָלָה (*pt. f.* מִחָלָה) to make sick, to put to grief הִחָלֵיתִי הַבִּיטָה I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take הִחָלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); הִחָלָה Is.53,10 for הִחָלָה (or for הִחָלִי from הִחָלָה) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* מִמְשָׁכָה הִחָלָה to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

Hoph. הִחָלָה to become sick הִחָלֵיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. הִתְחָלָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַל; *imp. ap.* יִתְחַל; *inf.* הִתְחַלֹּת) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* חָלָה (*fut.* יִחָלָה, *ap.* יִחָל; *imp. ap.* יִחָל; *inf.* חָלוֹת) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) וַיִּחָל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו לַיהוָה and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; וַיִּחָל עַשְׂרֵי רֵיכִים the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חָלוֹתִי הִיא this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* חָלָה I.).

חָלָה (*c.* חָלַת; *pl.* חָלֹת) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלֹם (*pl.* חֲלֻמוֹת) *m.* dream בְּחֵלֹם הִלָּלָה in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; וְעָף בְּחֵלֹם he shall fly away as a dream Job.20,8; בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חָלוֹן (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חֲלוּנוֹת) *a.* חָלוֹנוֹת, *c.* חָלוֹנִי *com.* hole, window בָּעֵד חָלוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8; הִכָּבֵעַ לוֹ חָלוֹנִי he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חָלוֹנִי is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חָלוּנִי).

חָלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חֲרוֹן. — 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חֵילֹן.

חָלוֹךְ *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חָלוֹף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קוֹל עֲנוּת חֲלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲחָל *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲחָלִי *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲחָלָה (*redupl.* from חָוַל) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

וַיִּחְלְטוּ only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיִּחְלְטוּ וַיִּשְׁמְנוּ and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּחַלְטוּ for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ as וַיִּדְבְּקוּ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ).

חָלִי (*pl.* חָלִיִּים *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

חָלִי (חָלִי, *sf.* חָלִי; *pl.* חָלִיִּים, *sf.*
חָלִיִּים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, affliction
Is.55,3 a. 4.— חָלִי Ec.5,16
= חָלִי לוֹ.

חָלִיָּה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חָלִי).

חָלִיל (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חָלִילִים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְחָלִיל the
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחָלִילִים
חָלִילִים they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

חָלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it! God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: חָלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂוֹת
חָלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂוֹת וְזֹאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; חָלִיל לַאלֹהִים
חָלִילָה לִי מִפְּעֻלָּתוֹ far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: חָלִילָה
חָלִילָה לִי מִפְּעֻלָּתוֹ my God forbid
it me (literally: it is forbidden
to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
חָלִילָה לָנוּ מִקִּמּוֹ לְמָרְדִּיב
from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise not to do a thing:
חָלִילָה לִי אִם אֶבְלַע וְאִם אֶשְׁחִית far
be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (*pl.* חֲלִיפֹת, חֲלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change חֲלִיפֹת לָמוֹ they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בּוֹא חֲלִיפָתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפֹת וְצָבָא עָמִי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes חֲלִיפֹת בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה, חֲלִיצָה (*pl.* חֲלִיצֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

חֹלךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֹלְכָה, חֹלְכָה *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֹלְכָאִים
v. 10 (Kri חֹלְכָאִים host of the
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded בְּקֶרְבִּי חָלַל לִבִּי my
heart is wounded within me Ps.
109,22.

Po. חָלַל to pierce, to wound;
pt. f. מְחַלְלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חלל 1) to pierce, to wound
בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵה in the hand of him
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
בְּתַלְלִים and the people played
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וְנִחְלוּ
מִצָּעַת מִמַּשָּׂא מִלֵּךְ שָׁרִים they shall
sorrow a little through the burden
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חולל to be pierced, wound-
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחולל wounded
Is.50,5 and מְחַלל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלִי
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חלל II. *Niph.* נחל (*fut.* ינחל, *inf.* ינחל, *pt.* נחל) to profane, to
defile וְנִחְלוּ מִקְדָּשִׁי בִּי נִחְלוּ my sanctuary,
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
וְאֲנִי נִחְלוּ and I was profaned
among them 22,26; לְבַלְתִּי הַחֵל that it should not be
defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהַחֵל to profane
himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חלל (*fut.* יחלל; *pt.* מחלל; *inf.* מחלל, *sf.* מחלל) to profane, to
defile, to violate, to break חלל
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
nant Ps.55,21; חללתי חַלְלָתִי thou
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
וְאִנִּי חללתי חַלְלָתִי then defiledst thou
my couch Gen. 49, 4; וְחִלְלוּ יְפָעָהּ they shall defile thy brightness
Ez.28,7; חללתי חַלְלָתִי to begin to use
a vineyard (after the three years
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. חלל to break, to profane;

fut. יחלל לא יחלל he shall not break
his word Num 30, 3; לא יחלל אתִּי I shall not let them
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חלל III. *Hiph.* החל (1) החלתי (*pl.*
יחללו, *inf.* יחללו, *pt.* החל, *sf.* החל) to begin
עֵינָיו הֵחֵלוּ בְּהִיטָה to begin
his eyes began [to grow] dim
1 S. 3, 2; הֵחֵל הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲחֵל this
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
וְנִחְלָה נָח אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה and Noah
began [to be] an husbandman
Gen. 9, 20; וְהֵחֵל וְנִחְלָה beginning
and finishing (i. e. from be-
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* יחלל
begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוחל to be begun וְנִחְלָה
לְקָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
(i. e. men began) to call upon
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חלל (*c.* חלל, *pl.* חללים, *c.* חללי)
adj. a. n. 1) pierced, wounded,
slain וְנִחְלָה בְּיָדֵינוּ if one be found
slain Deut 21,1; חלל-חֶרֶב one that
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
חללי רָעָב those slain by hunger
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
חלל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא וְיִשְׂרָאֵל profane
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;
f. חללה a profane woman, a pros-
titute Lev 21,14.

חלל (*fut.* יחלל; *pt.* חלל) 1) to be
strong וְחִלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children
become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
dream וְחִלְמָתִי חֲלֵמוֹתִי I have dreamed
a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. החלל (*fut.* יחלל) 1) to
make sound or strong, to recover

יְהַחְיֶנִּי וְהִתְחַיֵּנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* חָלְמוּ אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for חָלְמוּם).

חָלֶם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חָלְדַי v. 10.

חָלֶם Ch. (*def.* חָלָם, *sf.* חָלְמִי; *pl.* חָלְמוֹן) *m.* dream.

חֶלְמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֶלְמוֹן) חֶלְמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֶלְמוֹשׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוֹר חֶלְמוֹשׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. חֶלְמוֹשׁ צוֹר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.*

חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to pass חָלַץ אַתָּה thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֵק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through חָלַץ אֶת־רַבְּתִי and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; חָלַץ הַבּוֹשֶׁת וְחִוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַץ בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַץ הַחֶלֶב הָלוּ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear יִחְלֹץ יְהוָה and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change

כְּחֶצִיר יִחְלֹץ in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאָשָׁם וְיָעֲבֹר רוּחַ חָלָף רִיחַ then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלַף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. חָלַף (*fut.* יִחְלֹף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְהִחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֶתֶיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְהִחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּנִי עֲשָׂרַת מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְנִחְלְפוּ שִׁיטִּים גִּדְעוּ וְנִחְלְפוּ sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחְלְפוּ אֲנִי וְיִחְלְפוּ כֹחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: מִשְׁתִּי בְּיָדִי תִחְלֹף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְיִחְלֹף אִם יִכָּרֵת וְעוֹד יִחְלֹף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחְלְפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף *prop.* exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבֹדָתָם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חָלוּץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw off וְנִחְלְץ מֵעַל רַגְלֶךָ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נִחְלְצוּ

חֶלְצוּ even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בֵּית חֶלֶץ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מֵהֶם חֶלֶץ he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלַץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלַץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לְנֶעֱן יִחְלָצוּ יְדִידָהּ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלָץ) 1) to draw out, to take away חָלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חָלְצֵה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from וְאִם־חָלַצְתָּ צִוְרִי רִיבָם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֶלֶץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלַץ; *pt. p.* חֶלֶץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חֶלֶץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חֶלֶץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָלַךְ לְפָנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶר rear-guard).

Naph. נִחְלָצָה (*fut.* תִּחְלָצִי) to be equipped, to arm oneself הִתְחַלְצָה arm oneself לְצָבָא

yourselves unto the war Num. 31,3.

Hiph. הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצֻמוֹתַיָּהּ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֶלֶץ *f.* only *du.* חֶלְצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֶלֶץ II.) יִחְנִיכָהּ חֶלְצִים and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* ... אָרַךְ חֶלְצִיָּהּ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמֶלְכִים מִחֶלְצִיָּהּ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בְּנֶהּ הֵיטָא מִחֶלְצִיָּהּ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֶלֶץ 2S. 23,26.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חָלַץ.

חֶלְצִים see חֶלֶץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וַיִּחְלְקוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; יִחְדְּרוּ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חָלְקוּ יָגֵל אֹיְבֵיהֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֶלֶק עִם־גֵּבַב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חֶלֶק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חֶלֶק

לָבָם their heart is divided Hos. 10,2 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חֶלֶק II.). — 2) to distribute הָלִיזִים אֲשֶׁר חֶלֶק הָיִיד עַל בֵּית יְיָ the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted נִחְלַק הָאָדָמָה אֶל אֵלֶּה הָאֲרָצִים unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֵין יִחְלַק אֵין יִשְׂרָאֵל then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; יִחְלַק הַדֶּרֶךְ יִחְלַק אֵין by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces נִחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלַקְם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* *fut.* וַיִּחְלַקְם.

Pi. חֶלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) 1) to divide יִחְלַק שָׁרָר I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with ל: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיִּחְלַקְוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; וַיִּחְלַק־לִי בְרָבִים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חֶלְקָתָהּ לָהֶם בָּקִין his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse וַיִּפְצֵם וַיִּשְׁרָצֵם I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pu. חֶלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֵין חֶלֶק עַד־שָׁלַל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וַיִּחְלַק הָאָדָמָה and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (לְהִחְלִיק) = חֶלֶק to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חֶלַק II.).

Hithp. הִתְחַלַּק to divide among themselves לְשִׁבְעָה אוֹתָהּ וַיִּתְחַלְּקוּ אִתָּהּ and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֶלֶק II. to be smooth חֶלְקוֹ מִמְּסָאוֹת חֶלֶק the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֶלַק לָבָם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חֶלַק I.).

Hiph. הִחְלִיק (*fut.* יִחְלִיק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth מִחְלִיק פְּטִישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מְחַרֵּיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; מְחַרֵּיקָהּ הִחְלִיקָהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with אָל: אָלֵי בְּעֵינָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הָעֵדֶר: עַל הָעֵדֶר a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם חֶלַק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חֶלַק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַרְרֵי הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֶלְקִים, *c.* חֶלְקִי) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאֲנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** something to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 *a.* **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 *a.* 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **חֶלְקָהּ** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחַלֵּק יְגִיד רַעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **הֵם חֶלְקוֹת הֵם**

with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקִים** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) Is.17,40.

חֶלֶק Ch. (*sf.* חֶלְקָה) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* חֶלְקָת) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקָתוֹ** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקַת לָשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקַת הַצִּירִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּשְׁרִיעֵי בְרִית יִתְּנִיף בְּחֶלְקוֹת** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּה, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקָקוֹת (*redupl.* from חֶלֶק) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 *a.* 34.

חֶלְקָת, **חֶלְקָת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = חֶלְקָת

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיָּחֵלֶשׁ יָמוֹת וַיָּחֵלֶשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיַּחֲלֵשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־עַמְלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֵלֵשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה I.; *sf.* חֲמִיָּה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חום) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat לָחֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (=חם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֵיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמֵאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (=חמה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא, חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמֵאָה (from חמא) *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמֵאִית, see חֲמֵאִית.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרֶץ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא־יִחְמַדוּ בָּנֵיהֶם and the scornors delight in their scorning Pr.1,32; *pt. p.* חָמוֹד desired, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly בְּזָהָב חָמוֹדִית precious as gold Ezr.8,27; בְּזָהָב חָמוֹדִית the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight חָמַדוֹ כָּעֵשׂ תִּחְמַד thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְתִחְמַדוּ בְּלִיְעָוִיָּהֶם and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Neph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious בְּלִיְעָוִיָּהֶם נִחְמַדִּים every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמַדִּים מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חָמַד to wish ardently בְּצִלּוֹ חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמַד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחוּרֵי חֲמַד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֲמַד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמִידָה (c. חֲמִידָה) *f.* 1) חֲמִידָה בְּלֹא חֲמִידָה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֲמִידָה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמִידָה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: חֲמָדָה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי חֲמָדָה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* תְּלִלְתָּהּ my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

חֲמָדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: בְּגָדֵי חֲמָדוֹת goodly raiment Gen. 27,15; כְּלֵי חֲמָדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם חֲמָדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ חֲמָדוֹת v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי חֲמָדוֹת אַתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

חֲמָדָן *pr. n. m.* Gen. 36, 26 = חֲמָדָן 1Chr.1,41.

חֲמָה 1) = חָמָא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חִימָה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חָם, חָמָה.

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *sf.* חֲמָתִי *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כְּלָא חֲמָה without the sun Jb.30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חֲמָה 3; *c.* חֲמָתִי, *sf.* חֲמָתִי; *pl.* חֲמָמוֹת, חֲמָמוֹת *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמָת כָּחוֹ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חֲמָת כִּינִין fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמָת to be identical with חֲמָת); *poet.* יִשְׁתָּה מִבְּחֲמָת שְׂרֵי יִשְׁתָּה בֹּים הֵינִי of the wrath of the Almighty; בֹּים הֵינִי Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) poison חֲמָת־נֶחֶשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; עֲפָר חֲמָת וְחֲלֵי עֲפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָאָה butter.

חֲמוּאָל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּטָל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֲמוּלִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֲמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חֲמוּן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֲמוּץ (from חָמָץ 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (=חָמָץ); אֲשָׁרוֹ חֲמוּץ set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֲמוּץ in a passive sense).

חֲמוּץ (c. חָמוּץ) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמוּץ 3, which see

חֲמוּקָה (from חָמַק *m.* circuit, rounding) חֲמוּקֵי יָרֵכָה the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמֹר, חֲמֹר (c. חֲמֹרָה, חֲמֹר; *pl.* חֲמֹרִים, *sf.* חֲמֹרֵינוּ) *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי החמור במרתנים with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמרתנים as *du. f.* of חמור, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר a dry measure) חמור לחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמותך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*sf.* חמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (על) חמלתי עליהם פאשר יהמל איש על-בניו and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מי יהמל עליו ירושלם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על

אל-חן spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לחמלה עליו to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלה) *f.* pity, compassion.

חמם (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמיתי; *fut.* יחם, חמם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמו, once חם = חם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm לחם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 ויאמר האח חמיתי אור yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot חם השמש when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: בחם היום in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; ואין לחם לו and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בחמם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חמם, with ל: אין-נחלה לחמם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. נחם (*fut.* יחם a. יחם, *pl.* יחמו) to become warm (נחמו, יחמו) but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הנחמים באלים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו במנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive ויחמו הצאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= ויחמו); once *pl. f.* ויחמנה they should conceive 30,38 (= ויתחמנה).

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יַחְמֹם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself יִתְחַמֵּם וְיִכְנֹס בְּבָשִׁי יִתְחַמֵּם [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיָּם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמָם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמָם אֶל-הֵנוּ אֶל-תְּחָמָם oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמָם תּוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt וְחָמָא חָמָם he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְחָמָם עָלַי תְּחָמָם and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow בָּקֶרֶוּ חָמָם בְּנֶפֶן he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחָמָם בְּנֵן שָׁכֵה he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמָם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמָמוּ עֲקֵבָיְךָ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury וְשָׂדֶה חָמָם violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חָמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֵד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שְׂנְאָת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָם

עָלַי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁוְהָה חָמָם he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence חָמָם חָמָם who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יַחְמֹן; *pt.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמָן; *verb. n.* חָמָן) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment עֲרַב חָמָן from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמָן בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמָן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמָן oppressed.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven חֵמָן הִידָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמָן to turn about, to go away וְיָדַי חָמָן עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּן prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about הִתְחַמֵּן הַיּוֹם how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* **יִחְמַר**) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up **חֶמֶר** וַיֵּבֶן and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; **יִחְמַר** the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence **חֶמֶר**, **חֶמֶר**, **יִחְמַר** a. **חֶמֶר** 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיֵּבֶן **חֶמֶר** Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence **חֶמֶר** heap.— 4) *den.* from **חֶמֶר**: to pitch over וַתִּחְמַרְהָ בַחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex. 2,3.

Pu. redupl. **יִחְמַרְמַר** 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled **יִחְמַרְמַר** **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red **יִחְמַרְמַר** **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from **חֶמֶר** 1) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from **חֶמֶר** 1) *m.* red wine **חֶמֶר** a vineyard of red wine Is. 27,2.

חֶמֶר Ch. (*def.* **חֶמֶרָא**) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from **חֶמֶר** 1); **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render **חֶמֶר** 'heap', from **חֶמֶר** 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 **בָּת**); וַיִּפֹּה **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; וַיִּפֹּה **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from **חֶמֶר** 2, because of the red color of clay) **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמֶר (only *du.* **חֶמֶר**) *f.* heap (= **חֶמֶר** 2); **חֶמֶר** **חֶמֶר** a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. **חֶמֶר** she-ass; see under **חֶמֶר**).

חֶמֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = **חֶמֶר** Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ I. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* **חֶמֶשׁ** armed Ex. 13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with **חֶמֶשׁ** Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ II. (*den.* from **חֶמֶשׁ**) only *Pi.* **חֶמֶשׁ** to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשׁ (*c.* **חֶמֶשׁ**) *num. f., m.* **חֶמֶשׁ**, *c.* **חֶמֶשׁ** five; **חֶמֶשׁ** **חֶמֶשׁ** *f.* fifteen, *m.* **חֶמֶשׁ** **חֶמֶשׁ** 2S.9,10 a. **חֶמֶשׁ** **חֶמֶשׁ** 19,18.— *Pl.* **חֶמֶשׁ** *com.* fifty; **חֶמֶשׁ** **חֶמֶשׁ** a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ I. (from **חֶמֶשׁ**) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ II. (from **חֶמֶשׁ** I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִישִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמִישִׁים see under חֲמִישׁ.

חֲמַת (*c.* חֶמֶת, perhaps also חֶמֶת Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֲמַת רֶבְעָה Am.6,2 or חֲמַת צִיבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full חֲמַת אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֲמַתִּי Gen.10,18.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חֲמַת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 a. חֲמַת 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (from חֵן; *sf.* חֲנִי) *m.* favor, kindness חֵן מִצָּא to find favor Gen. 30,27; חֵן נִשְׂאָה to obtain favor Est. 2,15; חֵן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שְׁפָתָיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; חֵן שֶׁקֶר הֵן grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: חֲנִיָּה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; חֲנִיָּה טִיבָה חֵן a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; חֲנִיָּה יְעִלְתִּיחֵן a graceful roe 5,19; חֲנִיָּה חֵן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zch.6,14.

חֲנָנִיד *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָנִי (*fut.* יִחְנֶנִּי, *ap.* חֲנָנִי; *pt.* חֲנָנִי, *pl.* חֲנָנִים, *f.* חֲנָנִי; *imp.* חֲנָנִי, *inf.*

חֲנָנִי 1) to incline, to bend חֲנָנִי הָיִים lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with חֲנָנִי הָיִים 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנֶחֱל־גֵּרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּקְעוּ מִסְכֵּת וַיִּחַנו בְּאֶתְחָם they took their journey from Succoth; and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל־מִתְנָהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּחֲנִית הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege חֲנָנִי עַל־הָעִיר וַיִּלְכְּדָהָ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּזַר חֲנָנִי he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חֲנָנִי הַמַּלְאָךְ לַיהוָה the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַנֵּנִי חֲנָנִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zch.9,8.

חֲנָנִיָּה *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנֹנִי *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֲנֹנִי Num.26,5.

חֲנֹנִי *pr. n. m.*

חנן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חננת *verb. n.* (from **חנן**) being gracious **חָשַׁח אֱלֹהִים** hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty **רוּחִי וְרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי וְחִנּוּתִי לְבָנִי בְטֶנִי** my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חֲנוּת (from **חָנָה**) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* **חֲנוּתִים** Jer.37,16.

חֲנֹט (*fut.* **חֲנֹט**; *inf.* **חֲנֹט**) *l* to spice, to fill with juice **חֲנֹטָהּ** the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm **וַיַּחֲנֹטוּ אֹתוֹ** and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* **חֲנֹטִים** those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנֹמָא Ch. (=Heb. **חֲנֹמָא**) wheat; *pl.* **חֲנֹמִין** Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּאל *pr. n.* *l* prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיָּה *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* **חֲנִיָּהִים** he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִיָּה (from **חָנַן**) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from **חָנָה** *l*; *pl.* **חֲנִיתִים**) *a.* **חֲנִיתִים** *f.* spear, lance.

חֲנִיָּה (*fut.* **חֲנִיָּה**; *imp.* **חֲנִיָּה**) *l* to initiate, to teach, to train **חֲנִיָּה בְּעֵצֶר**

עַל־פִּי בְרָכּוֹ train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate **וְאִשְׁרָה בְּנֵה בֵּית־הָרֵשׁ וְלֹא חֲנֹכָה** that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; **וַיַּחֲנֹכּוּ אֶת־בֵּית־יְיָ** and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻכָּה Ch. (*c.* **חֲנֻכָּה**) *f.* dedication **וַיַּחֲנֹכּוּ בֵּית־אֱלֹהֵינוּ** and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr 6,16.

חֲנֻכָּה (*c.* **חֲנֻכָּה**) *f.* dedication **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; **חֲנֻכָּה הַבַּיִת** the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנָם (from **חָן** grace) *adv.* *l* gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) **חֲנָם בְּסֶמֶךְ** free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause **לֹא אֶל־חֲנָם דִּבַּרְתִּי** I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; **וְלֹא תִאֲרִי מִזְבְּחִי חֲנָם** neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; **לֹא חֲנָם עָשִׂיתִי** I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; **חֲנָם** causeless curse Pr.26,2; **חֲנָם דָּמִי** blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּאִל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻמָּל (**חֲנֻמָּל**) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חֲנָן (*sf.* **חֲנָן**; *ap.* **חֲנָן**; *fut.* **חֲנָן**; *sf.* **חֲנָן**) *a.* **חֲנָן** = **חֲנָן**, **חֲנָן**, **חֲנָן**

^ יִחְנֶנּוּ; *pt.* חִיּוּן; *imp. sf.* חֲנֻנִי; *inf.* חֲנֹן, *sf.* חֲנֻנָה, and (חֲנוּת) *prop.* to be inclined (comp. חֲנָה), hence; 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חֲנֻנִי לֹא תִּנְּנִים לְאֵלֵינוּ they favored not the elders Lam 4,16; וְיִנְחֵן יְיָ אִתָּם and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחֲנֹתִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וְאֶחָן and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; וְיִי יוֹדַע יִחְנֵנִי who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; וְנִתָּן חֲנֹן צְדִיק חֲנֹן וְנִתָּן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְאֵל יִהְיֶה חֲנֹן לִיתְּוֹמָיו neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109, 12; וְחֲנֻנִי אֶתְּנָה וְשָׁמַע תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנֻנִי for חֲנֻנִי; חֲנֻנִי אֶתְּנָה; חֲנֻנִי אֶתְּנָה have pity on me, O my friends Jb. 19,21; וְעֵת לְחֲנֻנָה the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) הַיְלָלִים חֲנֹן אֲשֶׁר חֲנֹן אֱלֹהִים הַיְלָלִים חֲנֹן אֲשֶׁר חֲנֹן אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חֲנֹנוּ אִתָּם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתִוָּחַד חֲנֹנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חֲנֻנִי to be pitied מִהֲיָחֵן how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חֲנֹן (*sf.* חֲנֻנָה; *pt.* חֲנֻנִי) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָה יִחְנֶנּוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; וְיִחְנֶנּוּ עֲנִיִּים אֲשֶׁר־יְיָ but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חֲנֹן (*sf.* חֲנֻנָה) to make graceful, lovely. אֵל יִחְנֶנּוּ קִיּוֹ אֵל יִחְנֶנּוּ קִיּוֹ אֵל though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חֲנֹן (*sf.* חֲנֻנָה) to be favored, to find favor בַּל יִחְנֶנּוּ רָשָׁע יִחְנֶנּוּ רָשָׁע let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; וְיִחְנֶנּוּ בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חֲנֹן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with *accus.*) וְאֶתְחַנֵּן אֵלַי (לְפָנַי, ל, אֵל) and I besought the Lord Deut. 3, 23; וְאֶתְחַנֵּן אֶתְחַנֵּן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְיִתְחַנֵּן לְפָנֶיךָ and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

Ch. (=Heb. חֲנֹן; *inf.* חֲנֹן) to shew mercy בְּחֲנֹן עֲנֵן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itp. חֲנֹן to implore, to make supplication וְיִתְחַנֵּן בְּרָגֶל אֱלֹהֵהּ praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

pr. n. m. of several persons.— בֵּית חֲנֹן see under בֵּית חֲנֹן.

pr. n. m. the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

תַּנִּי *pr. n. 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—*

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

תַּנְיָהּ, תַּנְיָהּ *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28.1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

חִנֵּס *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt
Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks He-
racleopolis).

חָנָף I. (*fut.* **יִחַנֵּף**) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical **גַּם־כֹּהֵן גַּם־נָבִיא** both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute **וַיִּחַנֵּף אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; **וַיִּחַנֵּף אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. הִתְנַחֵף (*fut.* יִתְנַחֵף) 1) to seduce הִתְנַחֵף בְּחַסְדֵּי he shall seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11.32.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְהִתְנַחֵפִי אֶרֶץ בְּנִתֵּיהָ thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3.2.

חֲנִפִּי *Il. m.* *impious person, hypocrite* *Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; pl. חֲנִפִּים* *Is.33,14; pl. c. לִבְ חֲנִפִּי* *the hypocrites in heart* *Jb.36,13; לִעֲנִי כְחֲנִפִּי* *with hypocritical cake-mockers* *Ps.35,16* (see this phrase also under **מַעֲנִי**).

חִנּוּף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

תַּנְפָּה *f. impiety, profaneness* Jer.
23, 15.

חָנַק to choke.— *Niph.* נִחְנַק (*fut.*

יִחַיֵּק) to strangle oneself 2S.17,

23. — *Pi.* **נִסְּקוּ** to strangle (of lions)
Nah.2,13.

חֲנַתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חַסֵּד l. to be kind; only *Hithp.*

הַתְּחַסֵּד to show oneself kind, merciful
עִם הַתְּחַסֵּד with the merciful
thou wilt show thyself merciful
2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חָמַד II. *Pi*. חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame
 שָׁמַע פֶּן יִחְמַדְךָ lest he that heareth
 it put thee to shame Pr.25.10.

חֶסֶד (חֶסֶד, *sf.* חֶסֶדִי, *pl.* חֶסֶדִים), from *חֶסֶדִי*, *sf.* חֶסֶדִי *m.* 1) (חֶסֶד I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים the kindness of God 2S.9,3; חֶסֶד אֲנָשִׁי men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; חֶסֶדִי וּמִצְדֻרָתִי my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; יַעֲזֹבוּ חֶסֶדָם they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; כִּמְתִי מִכָּל הַחֶסֶדִים I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; ... עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִם... to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; ... נָתַתְּ חֶסֶד ל... to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; ... מִשָּׁה חֶסֶד ל... to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; ... נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from חֶסֶד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים הַחֶסֶד the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14, 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תַּסְדִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶסֶף (3 *f.* תַּסְדִּיָּה, 3 *pl.* חֶסֶף *a.* חֶסֶף; *fut.* יִחְסֶף *a.* יִחְסֶף, 3 *pl.* יִחְסִיּוּ; *pt.* חָסָה, *pl.* חָסִים; *imp.* חֲסֹ; *inf.* חֲסֹת) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge כָּה חֲסִיָּה נִפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֶל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶחְסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; לְחֲסוֹת בְּצֶל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בִּי יִחְסֶה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: הַחֶסֶה בְּמוֹתוֹ צַדִּיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; תְּחִיבֵי מוֹשִׁיעַ חֲסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כָל־בְּרָכָה בְּיָמָיו blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חָסָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲסֹ *adj.* strong, mighty.

חֲסֹת (from חֶסֶף) *f.* refuge, trust בְּצֶל־מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חֲסִיד (sf. חֲסִידָה; *pl.* חֲסִידִים, sf. חֲסִידִי *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֲסִידָה *f.* stork.

חֲסִיל *m.* a species of locust (from חָסָה to eat off),

חֲסִי (from חֲסֹ) *adj.* mighty.

חֲסִיר Ch. (from Pa. חָסַר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חָסַל (fut. יִחְסֹל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חָסַל to make an end, to destroy) הָאֱרֶצַּח יִחְסֹל the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38.

חָסַם (fut. יִחְסֹם) 1) to muzzle לֹא־תִחְסֹם שִׁיר כְּרִישִׁי thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop אֶת־הַדֶּגֶר וְהַפָּסָגִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חָסַם to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִחְסֹן וְלֹא יִצָּרֵר it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חָסַם Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. בָּהֶסֶן (3 *pl.* הִתְחַסְּנוּ; 3 *pl.* fut. יִתְחַסְּנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

חֲסֹ Ch. (def. חֲסִיָּה, sf. חֲסִי) *m.* strength, might.

חֲסֹ *adj.* see חֲסִי.

חֲסֹ *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל־חֲסֹן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; חֲסֹן וְיָקָר יִקְחוּ they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסֹן יְשׁוּעוֹת the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חָסַף (=חָסַף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* רָק מִחֲסָפִים something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסַר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסַר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחָסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **שָׁמֶן עַל־רֹאשְׁךָ** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with *7* of the person: **אֲשֶׁר יִחָסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **וַיִּחָסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **וַיִּחָסֶר הַלֶּחֶם** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **יִחָסַר** (*fut.* יִחָסַר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מֵחָסַר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטּוֹבָה** I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less **וַיִּחָסְרוּ וַיִּתְּנוּ** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. **יִחָסֵר** 1) to cause to fail **וַיִּחָסֵר וַיִּשְׁתֶּה** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **לֹא הָיָה לוֹ חֵלֶב** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסֵר (*c.* חָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; **אֲנִי חָסֵר מְשֻׁמִּים** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסֵר תְּבוּנוֹת** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חָסֵר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסֵר).

חָסָר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חָסֵר־לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסָר *m.* want **חָסָר לֶחֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּל־חָסָר** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חָסְרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = **חָרָה** 2K.22,14.

חָסְרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from **חָפָף**) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see **חָוָף**.

חָפָה (= **חָפָה**) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפֵא** (*fut.* יִחָפֵא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute ... **וַיִּחָפֵאוּ** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (acc. Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפִי, *c.* חָפִי) to cover, to veil **חָפִי רֹאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וַיִּרְאֵשׁ לוֹ** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפִי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחָפָה** to be covered **בְּנִפְיָהּ** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חָפָה** (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵה, *sf.* יִחָפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7, etc.

חָפָה (from **חָפָף**; *sf.* **חָפְּתוּ**) *f. 1*) covering **עַל־כָּל־קְבוּרָה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חֲפֶז *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפֵז (*fut.* יִחָפֵז; *inf.* חָפֵז, *sf.* חָפֵזִי 1) to make haste, to haste **לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה נְהַרְלָא** to make haste, to haste **יַחֲפֵז** the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; **אֶמְרָתִי** **בְּחָפְזִי** I said in my haste Ps.31,23; **כְּחָפְזָהּ** as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble **אֵל** **תִּחָפְזוּ** fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. **נִחָפְזוּ** (*fut.* יִנָּחֲפוּ; *pt.* נִחָפְזוּ) 1) to haste, to make haste **וַיִּהְיֶה** **נִחָפְזוּ** **לְלֶכֶת** and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; **בְּהִחָפְזָם** 2K.7,15 Ktib for **בְּחָפְזָם** in their haste. — 2) to be confounded **נִבְהָלוּ** **נִחָפְזוּ** they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror **בְּעַמָּה** **מִן־קוֹל** **יִחָפְזוּ** at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

הַפְּזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חָפִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

חָפֵן to be bent, whence חָפֵן.

חֶפֶן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֶפְנִים the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֶפְנִיהָ Ez.10,2; חֶפְנִיָּה Ex.9,8; חֶפְנִי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; חֶפְנִים **חֶפְנִים** handful Ec.4,6.

חֲפָנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפֶה I. (*pt.* חָפֶה) to cover, to protect, to shield **עָלְיוּ כָל־הַיּוֹם** he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפֶה II. acc. Ges. to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, חָף.

חָפֵן (*fut.* יִחָפֵן; *inf.* חָפֵן, *sf.* חָפֵנִי 1) to bend, to curve **וְנָבִי** **יִחָפֵן** he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like **חָפֵן** **חָפֵן** I desired mercy Hos.6,6; **לֹא חָפֵנִי** I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for **בְּבַת יַעֲקֹב** **חָפֵן** he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵן (*pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי; *f.* חֲפָצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing **אֵל חָפֵן רֵשַׁע אֶתָּה** thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; **אִם חָפֵן אֶתָּה** if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; **בְּנֶפֶשׁ חֲפָצָה** with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; **חֲפָצִי צְדִיקָה** those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; **חֲפָצֵיהֶם** Ps.111,2 = חֲפָצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפֵן (*sf.* חֲפָצִי; *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי, *sf.* חֲפָצִיהָ) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with כְּפִים :

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצִים זָכָה and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.*: אֲבָנֵי חֶפֶץ precious stones Is.54,12; מְחוּזֵי חֶפְצֵם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value חֶפֶץ דְּבָרֵי use-ful words Ec.22,10; כֵּל אֵין-חֶפֶץ בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשְׁיב מִשְׁכַּת רַגְלֶךָ עֲשִׂיתָ חֶפְצָה בְּיוֹם קָרְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; יֵת לְכָל-חֶפֶץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אֶל-תִּהְיֶה מַחְשַׁב חֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֶפְצֵי-כָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֲפֹר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וְכָל חָפֵר גִּימְצָן בּוֹ יִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw כַּעֲמֹק יִחְפְּרוּ they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מַמְטְמִינִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשֶּׁם חָפֵר אֵקֵל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לְבִטָּח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety: see also under חָפַר below).— לְחַפֵּר פְּרוּת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרֵי פְרוּת; see חָפַרְפָּרָה.

יָחַפְרוּ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ, *ḥ* יִחְפְּרוּ) prop. to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי to be put to shame כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps.71,24; כָּאוּ וַיִּחְפְּרוּ עֲדֵיָהּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּחְפְּרוּ אֶת-פְּנֵיהֶם and their faces were not ashamed Ps.34,6; *poet.* יִחְפְּרָה הַלְבָנָה וְכִי-יִשָּׂה הַחֲמָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחֶרְתָּם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לְבִטָּח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Ges.: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

חִפְּרִי הַחֲפִיר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *ḥ* יִחְפֹּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וַיִּחְפֵּר יְבִאִישׁ וַיִּחְפֵּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִכִּישׁ וַיִּמְחִפֵּר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—

2) to be put to shame, to be ashamed אֶל-תִּפְחָדְכִי כִי לֹא תִחְפֹּרִי thou shalt not be confounded, for thou shalt not be put to shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֶמְלֵלָה אֶרֶץ הַחֲפִיר the earth languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

חָפַר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—

2) זֶבֶת הַחֲפָר a city in Zebulun, the birth-place of the prophet Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* נִתְּחָה חֲפָר Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead Num.27,1; *gent.* חֲפָרִי *ib.*— 4) one of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,6.

חֲפָרִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חָפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.44,30.

חֲפָרְפָּרָה (*redupl.* from חָפַר) *prop.* digging animal, hence: mole, rat; only in לְחַפְרֵי פְּרוֹת Is.2,20, for which there should be לְחַפְרֵי פְּרוֹת to the moles.

חָפַשׁ (=Targ. חָפַשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.* חָפַשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek, to search, וְכַפְּתִימֶיךָ תִּחְפֹּשְׁנָה and searchest for her as for hidden treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they search out iniquities Ps.64,7; נִחְפְּשֶׁה דְרָגֵינוּ let us search our ways Lam.3,40; חָפַשׁ כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-קֶטָן searching all the inward parts of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפֹּשׂ to be searched out אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲשׂוֹ נִבְעֵי מִצְפְּנָי how are [the treasures] of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, 1) to search, to examine, to search out יִחְפְּשֵׁנִי they shall search (examine) thy house 1K.20,6; יִחְפְּשֵׁנִי and I will search him out 1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search, to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spirit maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* חָפַשׁ) 1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let oneself be sought) יִחְפֹּשׂ הָקִים רָשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ אֲדָם when the wicked rise, a man is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).— 2) to be searched out, to be devised חָפַשׁ מְחָפֵשׁ devised plan Ps. 64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise oneself, to be changed (*prop.* to let oneself be sought; *comp. Pu.*) וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוֹל וַיִּלְבַּשׁ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים and Saul disguised himself, and put on other garments 1S.28,8; וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאָפָר עַל-עֵינָיו and he disguised himself with a head-covering over his eyes 1K.20,38; כִּי-בִּלְבוּשִׁי יִתְחַפֵּשׂ by the great force [of disease] my garment (*i. e.* skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חָפֵשׁ (from חָפַשׁ) *m.* device, plan (*prop.* something searched out) Ps.64,7 (*see* חָפַשׁ *Pu.* 2).

חָפַשׁ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch out, to spread out, whence חָפַשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶז to be set free, to be freed חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפֶז (from חֶפֶשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חֶפֶשׁ לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez. 27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) חֶפְשִׁי בְּמֵתִים my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשִׁית *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: הַחֶפְשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חֶפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֶפְשִׁים *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חֶפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח חֶפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחֶפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חֶפְשִׁי or יָצָא לְחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חָצַץ; *sf.* חֶצֶץ, חֶצֶץ; *pl.* חֶצִּים, *c.* חֶצִּי, *sf.* חֶצִּיָּה. once חֶצִּיָּה *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלֵי חֶצִּים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אֵשׁ חֶצִּיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; יָהֲלֵכֵנו אֵשׁ חֶצִּיָּה thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חֶצִּי חֶצֵּב הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חֶצִּי

חֶצֵּב the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אֲנוּשׁ חֶצִּי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשַׁבֵּר חֶצֵּי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחֶצֵּי וְחֶמֶץ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חֶמֶץ 2).— חֶצִּי 1S.20,36 for חֶץ.— 2) חֶץ חֶבֶר 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֶצֶב (*sf.* חֶצֶב, *pt.* חֶצֶב and חֶצֶב, *pl.* חֶצֶבִּים; *pt. p.* חֶצֶב, *pl.* חֶצֶבִּים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave חֶצֶב אֲבָנִים לְחֶצֶב to hew squared stones 1Chr. 22,2; חֶצֶב עֲמֻדָּה she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הֵיחֲפָא הַחֶצֶב בִּי shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֶצֶב אֶשֶׁר וּבְרֹת חֶצֶבִּים and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut. 6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵי הַחֶצֶב and of its hills thou mayest dig brass Ps. 8,9; *poet.* of lightning: חֶצֶב לִהְבֶּת the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֶצֶב חֶבֶר I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחָצַב to be cut, to be graven לעד בעזר יִחָצֹבֵן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הִבִּיטוּ אֶל צֹר חָצְבָתָם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* f. הִחָצַבְתָּ that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יָחֵץ) 1) to divide הִחָצִיחוּ בֵּין בְּנֵינָם shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחָצֶם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רָאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts אָתָּה נִחַצְתָּ וְהָעָם... לְשִׁנֵּי מִחְנֵית the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחָצֵת אֶת הַפְּלִקִּים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחָצּוּ יָמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צִוָּאר יִחָצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); חָצָה מִחָצִית בֵּין... to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

Niph. נִחָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יָחֵץ) to be divided רוּחֹת לְאַרְבַּע וְהָחֵץ וְהַשָּׁמַיִם and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצּוּ עִיר לִשְׁתֵּי מַמְלָכוֹת neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וְהָיָה and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חָצִירֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצֹר הַדְּרָה (*New Hazor*) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,25, s. called to distinguish it from חָצִיר 15,23.

חָצֹרָה see חָצִירָה.

חָצֹת (*c.* חָצִית) *f.* half, middle בְּחָצִית הַלַּיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חָצִי (*sf.* חָצִי, *m.* half, middle, midst חָצִי הָאֶמְפָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמְפָּה וְחָצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחָצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחָצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חָצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חָצִי 1S.20,36 = חָץ, which see.

חָצִי הַמְּנַחֲת (*pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חָצִי הַמְּנַחֲתִי v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; c. חֲצִיר גִּנּוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.— 2) = חֶצֶר enclosure, court וְהָיְתָה יַעֲנָה חֲצִיר לְבָנוֹת יַעֲנָה it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּגִנָּה חֲצִיר רִבְעָה חֲצִיר לְקִנָּה וְנִמָּא in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצֵנוּ) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שְׁלֹא מִלֵּא כְּפֹי קוֹצֵר יִחְצְנוּ מַעֲמָר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

חֲצֵן (= חֲצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap וְהָבִיאוּ בְּנֵיהֶם בְּחֲצֵן חֲצֵן they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* וְגַם-חֲצֵנִי נִעַרְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵן Ch. to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּץ *a.* מְחַצֵּץ severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵן (*akin* to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצֵן) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֶּה וַיֵּצֵא חֲצֵן כָּלֵי the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חֲצֵן to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵן above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חָץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְצִים is for מְחַצְצֵרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצְצִים בֵּין מִשְׁאֲבִים שָׁם מקול חֲצֵן יִתְנוּ צְדָקוֹת יִי louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חֲצֵן to be cut off, to be shortened וְמִסְפַּר חֳדָשָׁיו חֲצֵנוּ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (*Ges.*: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵן *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצֵן שָׁנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; יִמְלֵא פִּיהוּ חֲצֵן his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֶץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵצִיָּה thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵצֶר-תַּמָּר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גֶּדִי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצֵצֶר *redupl.* from חֶצֶר, which see.

חֲצֵצֶרֶת (from חֶצֶר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵצֶרֶת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֶצֶר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֶצֶר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵצֶרֶת.

Pi. חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵצֶרֶת) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִים (Ktib מְחַצְצִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. חֲצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִים (Ktib מְחַצְצִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חצר (from **חצר** 1; c. **חצר**; pl. **חצרים**, c. **חצרי** a. **חצרות**, c. **חצרות** com.
 1) court, yard, enclosure **בית חצר המלך** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חצר המפודה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחִצְרוֹתַי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חֲצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **יִשְׂאוּ מְדָבָר וְעָרֵי חֲצֵרִים תִּשָּׁב** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; **בְּחִצְרֵיהֶם וּבְמִירוֹתָם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חֲצֵר הַמִּיכֹן** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חֲצֵר נֹדֶה** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חֲצֵר אֶבְרָ** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חֲצֵר סוּסָה** Jos.19,5 a. **חֲצֵר סוּסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חֲצֵר שׁוּעָל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חֲצֵרֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חֲצֵרֹנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חֲצִיר** v. 25.

חֲצֵרוֹה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חֲצִירִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲצִירְמוֹת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חֵק see **חֵק**.

חֵק (from **חָקַק**; **חָקַר**, *sf.* **חָקַר**, *pl.* **חָקִים**, c. **חָקִי** m. 1) decree, statute, law, custom **וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר חֵקִי נֶמֶן** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חֵקִי לִפְדָּנִי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בְּעֲשׂוֹתִי לִפְתּוֹר חֵק** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וְהָיָה חֵק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לֵאמֹר חֵקִי** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **חֵק פִּיהָ לִבְלִי חֵק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חֵקִי לֶחֶם חֵקִי** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **מָדוּעַ לֹא קִלְיָתָם חֵקֵכֶם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **חָקָה** (*pt.* **חָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **חָקָה עַל-הַקִּיר** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצָּה וְהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל-הַחֲקָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. חָתַחֲקָה (*fut.* יִתְחַקֶּה) to set a mark or limit על שְׂרָשֵׁי רַגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

חָקָה (= חָק, *c.* חֻקָּה; *pl.* חֻקִּים) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom חָקָה אֶחָד יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם וְלַגֵּר וְלֹאֲרֹחַ הָאָרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; חָקָה תְּהֵאֱמָר a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקֹּת חָקָה the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֹּת הַחַיִּים הָרַף if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

חָקַד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

חָקַד (= חָקָה; 2 חָקִים, *sf.* חֻקִּים; *pt.* חָקָה; *pt. p.* חָקִים; *imp. sf.* חָקָה; *inf.* חָק, *sf.* חָקִי) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חָקַד הָרֶקֶת בְּסֻלַּע מִשְׁכָּנוֹ who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר חָקָה and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בָּחַקְוֹ חוּג עַל-פָּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חָקִים חָקַד אֲנִי those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* חָקָה judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. חָקַק (*fut.* יִחַקֵּק) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרִנָּה יִחַקְקוּ צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* חָקָה *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. חָקַק *prop.* to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מִחָקָה what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. חֻקָּה (*fut.* יִחַק) to be engraved, inscribed וְיִחַקוּ בְּסֵפֶר מִי יִתֵּן oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

חָקָה (only *c. pl.* חֻקִּים) *m.* decree חָקִים חָקָה decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* חָקִים לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

חָקָה, חֻקָה *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphthali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = חֻקָה Jos.21,31 a. חֻקָה 19,25.

חָקַד (*fut.* יִחַקֵּד; *imp. sf.* חָקֵד; *inf.* חָקֵד) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַבְשָׁם וְחִמְרָם וְשֹׁאֲלָם הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-מִבְלִית הוּא חָקַד he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים חָקַד דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; לְבַגְלֵ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְלִחְקָרָהּ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי-אֶחָד אֶת-אָבִי when I have sounded my father Is.20,12; חָקַד בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ

עָשִׂיר וְבַל מִכִּין יִחְקְרֵנוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained מִשְׁקַל לא נִחְקַר the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִסְכָּרֵי אֶרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. חָקַר to find out, to seek out יָאֵן וַיַּחְקֵר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חֶקֶר (*pl. c.* חֶקְרֵי *m.* searching out, examination חֶקֶר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under חָקַר; (פְּכִיד חֶקֶר; אין חֶקֶר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חֶקֶר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; לֵב חֶקְרֵי the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16.— 2) object of searching, depth, secret חֶקֶר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חֶקֶר חֵלֶם the secret about God 11,7.

חֹר see חוֹר I. a. II.

חֹר see חוֹר II. a. II.

חָרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חָרָא.

חֶרֶא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* חֶרְאֵיהֶם = חֶרְאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֶרְאֵיהֶם = חֶרְאֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically חֶרְאֵיהֶם whose

vowels (חֶרֶא) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחְרַב; *imp. f.* יִחְרָבִי 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וַיִּחְרַב וַיִּבָּשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate לְדוֹר וָדוֹר מִחֶרֶב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם חָרַב the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12.— 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב יְהוֹנָדָהם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרַב כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste עִיר נִחְרָבָת a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרָבוֹת עָרִים desolate cities 30,7.— 2) to destroy one another, to fight together הַמְּלָכִים נִחְרְבוּ the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. יָחַרַב לֶחֶם חֶרֶב to be dried לחֶם חֶרֶב moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. הִחְרִיב 1) to dry up הִחְרַבְתִּי I dry up the sea Is.50,2.— 2) to lay waste, to destroy הִחְרִיב וְהִחְרִיב and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחְרִיב אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הִחְרִיבוּ... אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

Hoph. חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶפְלָאָה הַחֶרֶב I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מְחֻרְבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הַחֶרֶב גְּחֹרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חָרַב (= Heb. חָרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הִחֲרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרֵב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פַּת חֲרֵבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חָרֵב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קְבֻרֹת אֲבֹתַי חֲרֵבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֲרֻבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חָרַב (*pl.* חֲרֻבוֹת, *c.* חֲרִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֲרִיב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zch.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֵׁלֶף חָרֵב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לִפֵּי חָרֵב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֶרֶב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֶרֶב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חָרֵב

a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֲרֻבָה (*pl.* חֲרֻבוֹת, *c.* חֲרִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste הָאֶרֶץ תְּהִיָּה הָאֶרֶץ the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֲרֻבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; שְׂמָמָה חֲרֻבוֹת הָרֵב שְׂמָמָה deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהִתְחַרְבוּת תִּבְנוּנָהּ and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבְּנוֹיִם חֲרֻבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֲרֻבוֹת מְחִים נִרְוִים יֵאָכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרֻבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הַחֲרֻבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חָרֵב, which see.

חֲרֻבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרֻבוֹנֵי חֶרֶב the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֲרֻבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחָרְגוּ (fut. יִחָרְגוּ) to tremble מִמְּסֻכְרֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וְיִחָרְגוּ; see חָנַר).

חֲרָגָל *m.* species of locust.

יִחָרְדוּ (fut. יִחָרְדוּ) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִצְחָק חָרְדָּה גְּדוּלָּהּ and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לִבִּי יִחָרְדָּה לִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחָרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אֶחָיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start,
to hasten יִחַדְרוּ כַצְפוֹר מִצִּיּוֹרִים
they shall hasten as birds out
of Egypt Hos.11,11; יִחַדְרוּ בָנִים
מִצֵּי the children shall hasten
from the west v. 10; יִבֹּל הָעָם חֲרָדוֹ
אֶחָדָיו and all the people followed
him hastily 1S.13,17; נִסְחָדוּ וְקָמוּ
לִפְנֵי הָעָם and the elders of
the town came hastily to meet
him 16,4; with אֵל : to be anxious,
to care for הִנֵּה חֲרָדָה אֵלַינוּ אֶת־כָּל
הַחֲרָדָה הַזֶּה thou hast cared for
us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד (pt. מִפְחִיד) to terrify, to make afraid אֶתִּי וְהִפְחִידוּ אֹתוֹ and I will terrify him 2S.17.2; אֵין מִפְחִיד none shall make you afraid Lev.26.6.

תָּהָר (*pl.* תְּהָרִים) *adj.* 1) trembling
מִי יִהְיֶה וְתָהָר whosoever is fear-
 ful and afraid Jud.7.3.— 2) to be
 anxious (with **עַל**) **תָּהָר לִבּוֹ** to be
 anxious (with **עַל**) **לְבָבוֹ** for his heart was
 anxious for the ark of God 1S.4,
 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with
עַל, **אֶל**, or **בְּ**) **תָהָר עַל דְּבָרֵי** who
 is revering my word Is.66,2 (with
אֶל v. 5); **תְּהָרִים בְּמִצְוֹת אֱלֹהֵינוּ**
 those who are revering the com-
 mandment of our God Ezr.10.3.

תָּרַד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa
with a fountain עֵין תָּרַד *Jud.7,1;*
gent. תָּרַדִי *2S.23,25.*

תִּירָה (c. **תִּירָה**; pl. **תִּירֹת** f. 1)
terror, fear, consternation **תִּירָה**
אָדָם the fear of man Pr 29,25;
with **תִּירָה**: to tremble **וַיִּחַר יִצְחָק**

יָרָדָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; חֲרָה אֱלֹהִים a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see חָרָה 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* יִחָרֶה, *ap.* יָחַר, *inf.* חָרַה, to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath) חָרָה הַנְּהָרִים were the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8: בָּנּוּ אִפְסָם כֵּנּוּ when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3: עַל-חָרָעִים חָרָה; אִפְי mine a shepherd was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.- 2) to be wroth, to be angry לָפָה חָרָה לָךְ why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6: אַל-יִחַר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. נִחַרְהוּ to be angry, to be incensed
 בְּנֵי אִמִּי נִחַרְהוּ my mother's children were angry
 with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* הִנָּחֲרוּ
 בָּךְ they that were incensed against
 thee Is.41,11.

Pi. תִּתְּבֶרָה (fut. יִתְּבֶרָה) to rival, to contend בְּאֶרְזֵי כִתְמֶרָה because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer. 22, 15; אֵךְ תִּתְּבֶרָה אִתִּי הַסּוּסִים how canst thou contend with horses? 12, 5.

Hiph. הִתְחַרָּה (*fut.* יִתְחַרָּה, *ap.* יִחַר

1) to kindle, to stir up (anger)
אָפַן he hath kindled his
wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2)
to act with ardor, to be zealous
אֶחָרָיו הִתְחַרָּה הַחֹזֵק בְּרִיךְ after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3.20.

Hithp. הִתְחַרַּה (*fut. ap.* וַיִּתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַרר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : אֶל תִּתְחַרר בַּמַּעֲשִׂים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1.

חֶרֶחֶה *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶד see חֶרֶד.

חֶרֶז (only *pl.* חֶרְזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חֶרֶל (pl. חֶרְלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle חֶרְלִים כָּסוּ פָּנָיו חֶרְלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֶרֶמֶף *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חֶרֶן (from חָרָה; *c.* חֶרֶן; *pl.* חֶרְנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: הֶרֶן-אָף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אָף: חֶרֶן עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* חֶרְנִיךָ עָבְרוּ עָלַי thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning חֶרֶן כְּמוֹ-חֶרֶן he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֶרֶן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֶרְנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְנִים see חֶרְנִים.

חֶרֶץ I. (from חָרַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֶרֶץ חֶרֶץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֶרֶץ יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק הַחֶרֶץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed חֶרֶץ מוֹבֵן a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֶרֶץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֶרְצִית הַבְּרֹזָה threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. חֶרֶץ 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining חֶרֶץ עֲלֵי-טִיט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֶרֶץ יִהְיֶה-אָדָם יָקָר the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; חֶרֶץ אֶף-לְמוֹתָהּ the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֶרְצִים יִבְרַח הַיָּד but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֶרְצִין II. *m.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

חֶרְצִין III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֶרֶז to arrange, hence חֶרְזִים.

חֶרְחֹרֶה *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶם *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֶרֶם 2Chr. 34,22.

חֶרְחָה (*redupl.* from חָרַה) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֶרֶט (akin to חָרַט) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶט, חֶרֶטֶם.

חֶרֶט *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters **בְּחַרְט אִנִּישׁ** with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) **Is.8.1.**

תַּרְטָם (from **תָּרַט**; *pl.* **תַּרְטָמִים**, *c.* **תַּרְטָמִי**) *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חַרִּי (from חָרָה) *m.* heat of anger
בְּחַרְיֵי-אֵף for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֲרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from חֵנֶר 2)
 סְלֵי חֲרִי baskets with white bread
 Gen.40.16.

חִרִי *pr. n. 1)* a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— *2)* name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חַרִי יוֹנִיב (from חרא *m. pl.* doves'
 dung 2K.6,25; in Kri דְּבִיּוֹנִים, which
 see.

תָּרִיב (from חרַט to dig into; *pl.*
תָּרִיבִים) *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.
5.23; 1s.3.22.

תָּרִיךְ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = יָרֵךְ *Ezr.*
2,18; *gent.* תָּרִיפִי 1K.12,5.

תָּרִי *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only
pl. c. **עֲשֶׂרֶת הַתָּרִיצִי הַחֶלֶב** the ten
cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheeses
1S. 17, 18. — 2) = **תְּרוּן** pointed
threshing instrument 2K. 12, 31.

תָּרִיץ *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of
ploughing Ex.34,21.

תָּרִיט *adj.* sultry; hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* רוֹחַ קָרִים תְּרִישִׁית a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

תָּרַךְ I. to wind, to twist, whence
תָּרַךְ.

תָּרַךְ II. (*ful.* יָתַרְךָ) to catch; others: to roast (= Ch. יָתַרְךָ; רָמִיָּה; לֹא־יָתַרְךָ; יָתַרְךָ; יָתַרְךָ) sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12.27.

חֲרָךְ (from **חָרַךְ** I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* **חַרְצִים** Cant. 2.9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.*
אֶתְחַרֵּף to be singed (of the hair)
 Dan 3,27.

חָרַל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

תָּרוּל see תָּרֹל.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence **חָרַם** 1 a. **חָרַם**.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence **חָרַם** 2.— 3) = **חָרַב** to destroy.

Hiph. וַיַּחֲרֶם, יַחֲרִים (fut. יַחֲרִים);

inf. to **הִתְרִיב** (1) **הִתְרִיב**, **הִתְרִיב** *inf.*

dry up, to destroy **הִחְרִים** **חִירָה**

sword 1S 15:8: וַיִּהָרֶם אֶחָדָם and

we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.*

וְהָרַס וְהָרַס waste and destroy

Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up

וַיִּשְׁמַע יְהוָה בְּקוֹל מִיכָאֵל וַיִּשְׁלַח אֱלֹהִים וַיִּבְרָךְ אֶת הָעָם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ וַיִּשְׁלַח אֱלֹהִים וַיִּבְרָךְ אֶת הָעָם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ

up) the tongue of the Egyptian

Sea. ls. 11, 15.— 2) to devote, to

consecrate כָּל תָּהָרָם אֵינָם תָּהָרָם אֵינָם

לַיִי **any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord** Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֹתִי לַיִי בְצַעֲם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. הִחָרַם (*fut.* יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned בְּלִיְחָרְמוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְנָתַן לֵאלֹהִים יִחָרַם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; בְּלִיְחָרְמוֹ אִשֶּׁר יִחָרַם מִן־הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרַם, once חָרַם (*sf.* חָרַמִּי, חָרָם; *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction וְהִכַּתִּי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרַמִּי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרַמִּי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited לַיִי כָל־חָרָם אִשֶּׁר יִחָרַם אִישׁ לַיִי any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיָּחָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִנָּהְרוּ בְּחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; יִהְיוּ מְשֻׁמִּים לְחָרְמוֹם they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצֹדִים הָאִשָּׁה לְחָרְמוֹם the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרָמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צֶפֶת Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חָרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חָרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרִיֶּשׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרֹנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרֹנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרִנָּה *pr. n. m.* ✓

חָרַם 1) חָרַשׁ 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרַם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרַם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרַם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרַם for חָרַם; see the latter word.

חֲרָסָה (= חָרַם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרָסוֹת (*Kri* חֲרָסוֹת) *f.* pottery (from

the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking תָּרַסוֹת to mean the shining of the sun, from תָּרַס 1).

תָּרַף (*fut.* יִתְרַף; *pt.* תָּרַף; *inf.* תִּרְפוּ) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence תָּרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֲשִׁיכָה תָּרַפִּי בְּכָר וְאֲשִׁיכָה תִּתְרַפֵּנִי that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; וְאֵיכָבֶד מִיָּדִי מִיָּדִי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb.27,6. — 3) *den.* from תָּרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלֶיךָ תִּתְרַפֵּי and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. תִּתְרַפֵּה to be betrothed נִתְרַפְּהָ לְאִישׁ betrothed to a husband Lev.19,20.

Pi. תִּתְרַף (*fut.* יִתְרַף; *pt.* מִתְרַף; *inf.* תִּתְרַף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לֵעָנֹךָ לְרֹשׁ תִּתְרַף עָשָׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא־אֵיבִי יִתְרַפְּנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל : לְתִרְפָּה לַיהוָה to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32,17; with כ : בְּתִרְפָּם בְּפִלְשְׁתִּים when they defied the Philistines 2S.23,9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard a people עַם תִּתְרַף נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת a people that jeopardied their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

תָּרַף *pr. n. m.*

תָּרַף (*sf.* תִּרְפִּי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְתָרַף וְתָרַץ and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַתָּרַף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמַי תָּרַפִּי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

תִּתְרַפֵּה (*c.* תִּתְרַפֵּה) *f.* 1) reproach, shame וְלָנוּ כִּי־תִתְרַפֵּה הָיָא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵלֶיךָ אֶת־תִּתְרַפְּתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; וְאִשְׁרֵי תִתְרַפְּתֶם אֶשְׁרֵי תִתְרַפֵּי wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; ... נִשְׂא תִתְרַפָּה עָלַי to take up a reproach against... Ps.15,3; וְנָתַן לְתִתְרַפָּה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; וְאָסַף תִּתְרַפָּה to take away reproach Is.4,1; וְהָיָה לְתִתְרַפָּה to be an object of reproach Jer.6,10; *pl.* תִּתְרַפִּית Ps.69,11, *c.* תִּתְרַפִּית v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where תִּתְרַפָּה is a parallel עֲרֻרָה.

תָּרַץ (*fut.* יִתְרַץ) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence תָּרִיצִי 1; *fig.* to decide בֵּן תִּתְרַץ לְךָ מִשְׁפָּטָה אֲתָה תִּתְרַץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K.20,40 (see תָּרִיצִי 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence תָּרִיצִי 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence תָּרִיצִי 4; תִּתְרַץ אָז תִּתְרַץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move בְּגִי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִתְרַץ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

Niph. נָחַרץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרְצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָה something decided, i. e. decision, decree: כָּלָה וְנִחְרְצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; שְׁמִמּוֹה נִחְרָצָה decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֲרִץ Ch. (*def.* חֲרָצָה, *sf.* חֲרָצָה; *pl.* חֲרָצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֲרָצִין).

חֲרִיצָה (acc. Ges. = Ar. חֲצִיר) to bind fast, whence חֲרָצָה.

חֲרָצָה (*pl.* חֲרָצִיּוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֲרָצִיּוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֲרָצִיּוֹת לְמוֹתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under חֲרָצָה).

חֲרָצִין (from חֲרָץ 4; *pl.* חֲרָצִיּוֹת) *m.* grape-kernel מִחֲרָצִיּוֹת וְעַד הַקֶּשֶׁת from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חֲרָק (*fut.* יִחְרָק; *pt.* חֲרָקָה) to gnash, to grind יִשְׁנִי וְיִחְרָק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also כִּשְׁנִי Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (akin to חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוֹת) to burn, to glow חָרַב מִנִּי חֶרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֲרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; יִחָרַר הַבַּרְזֶל that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִנָּחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַפְוִיחַ מֵאֵשׁ הֵם עֹפְרוֹת the bellows are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חֲרַחֵר to kindle; *inf.* לְחַרְחֹרֵרִיב to kindle strife Pr.26,21.

חָרַר *m.* only *pl.* חָרָרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer.17,6.

חֲרִישׁ same as חָרִים, which see.

חֲרִישׁ (*pl.* חֲרִישִׁים, *c.* חֲרִישִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֲרִישׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כֶּלִי חֲרִישׁ an earthen vessel Lev.6,21; נִבְלֵי חֲרִישׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּא כִּבְ אֶת־יִצְרוֹ חֲרִישׁ אֶת־חֲרִישִׁי אֶדְרָמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֲרִישׁ קִיר חֲרִישׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַט, חָרַט; *fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרֵשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave עַל לֹחַח חָרוּשָׁה על לוח חרושה חָרוּשָׁה על לוח חרושה לָקַם graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is.28,24, also cutting instrument Gen.4,22; *fig.* חָרַשׁ חֲרִישִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K.7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרַשְׁתֶּם־רָשָׁע ye have devised wickedness Hos.10,13; אֵל מְחַרֵּשׁ עַל־הַגֶּזֶה רָעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֲרֹשֵׁי רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֲרֹשֵׁי טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נָחַרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחַרַשׁ) to be ploughed שָׂדֶה תִּחְרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. הִחְרִישׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאוֹל מִחְרִישׁ הִרְעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחַרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דִּמְעָתִי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אֶל־תִּחְרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears: to be deaf אָזְנוֹתֵיהֶם תִּחְרַשְׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. הִחְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחַרִישׁ; *pt.* מִחְרִישׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּרִידָה בְּרִידָה should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְלֹא עָנָו אֶת־וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אִיּוֹל מִחְרִישׁ חֲכָם וַיִּחְשֹׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לָהּ אֲבִיהָ וַיִּחְרִישׁ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֲדָמָה

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ אֲנִי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal his parts בְּרִידָה I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִחְרִישׁ יַעֲקֹב Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מִחְרִישׁוּ and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; אֲתֵם לָמָּה אֲתֵם מִחְרִישִׁים לְהַשִּׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמֶּנִּי וַיִּחְרִישׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; וְיִחְרִישׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי מִדְּעַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַרַּשׁ to keep oneself quiet וַיִּתְחַרְשׁוּ כָּל־הַלַּיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חָרַשׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *a.* חָרָשִׁים; *m.* 1) engraver, cutter (חָרָשִׁי) the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חָרַשׁ a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרַשׁ a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחָרָשׁ וְהַמְּסָגֵר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חָרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* גֵּיא הַחֲרָשִׁים
1Chr.4,14 a. גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים Neh.11,35
the valley of craftsmen.

חָשֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) Stb.: secret; only *pl.*
חֲכָמֵי חֵשֶׁשׁ one skilled in secrets
(i. e. magic art) *ls* 3,3.— 2) as *adv.*:
secretly, silently *Jos.* 2,1.— 3) *pr.*
n. m. 1Chr. 9,15.

כְּמוֹ שִׁוְיוֹתָם (*pl. חֲרָשִׁים*) *adj.* deaf
כְּמוֹ שִׁוְיוֹתָם like the deaf adder Ps.58,5;
fig. of inobedient persons: **הַחֲרָשִׁים**
שָׁמְעוּ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֲרִישׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חָרֵשׁ *m.* thicket, for **בְּעֶזְבוֹת הַחָרֵשׁ** as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; **חָרֵשׁ מְצִלַּ** a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with **ה** *loc.* **בַּחָרֵשׁ** in the wood 1S.23,18; *pl.* **חֲרָשִׁים** 2Chr.27,4.

תְּרִשָּׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh. 7,54.— 2) in **תַּל תְּרִשָּׁא** a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh. 7,61; see also **תַּל**.

חֲרִישֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving **חֲרִישֶׁת אֶבֶן**
cutting of stone (masonry), **חֲרִישֶׁת**,
עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) *Ex.*
31.5.— **2) חֲרִישֶׁת הַנֹּחִים** *pr. n.* a
place in the north of Palestine
Jud. 4.2, situated in **הַגִּלִּיל** *1K.*
9.11, wherefore it is called also
גִּלְלֵי הַנֹּחִים *Is.* 8.23.

חָרַת (*pt. p.* חָרוּת) to cut, to engrave **חָרוּת עַל-הַלְּחִית** graven upon the tables Ex.32.16.

חֵרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah 1S.22,5.

חָיֵב (fut. יִחַיֵּב, יִחַיֵּב; pt. חָיֵב;

inf. חָשַׁב (חֹשֵׁב, חֶשֶׁב) 1) to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise לַחֲשֹׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֲשֹׁבֵי מַחֲשָׁבוֹת חֶשֶׁב engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine לִבּוֹ לֹא יִחְשַׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חָשְׁבוּ מִזְמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50,20; וּמַחֲשָׁבוֹתַי אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁב אֶל־יִשְׁשָׁר וְיִמָּן and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבוּ לְקִרְיֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: חָשְׁבוּ לִי אֹיֵב he counteth me as his enemy Jb.33,10; with *accus.*: חָשְׁבוּנָהּ גָּנוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשַׁבָּהּ לִי צֶדֶקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. נִחְשַׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב; *pt.* נִחְשַׁב)
 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted
 לא יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there
 was no reckoning made with them
 of the money 2K.22,7; with לֵב
 a) to be counted to נִחְשַׁב הַכֶּסֶף
 which is counted to the Canaanite
 Jos.13,3; in this sense also with
 עַל נִחְשַׁב עַל-בְּנֵימִן was reckoned
 to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reck-
 oned as, to be considered נִחְשַׁב

לָכֶם תְּרוּמַתְכֶם and your heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חֶשֶׁב חָכָם is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נִחְשְׁבוּ בְּבִהְמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : חֶשֶׁב לְבַיִת חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עָם : נִחְשְׁבְתִי עִם־יְיָ I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּקָר לֹא נִחְשָׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֵאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Pr. חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* יִחְשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon וְיִחְשָׁב אֶת־שָׁנֵי מַמְכָּרוֹ and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם־מָעוֹט נִשְׁאָר בְּשָׁנִים עַד־שְׁנַת הַיָּבֵל וְיִחְשָׁב־לוֹ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עָם : אֵת, to reckon, to have an account וְיִחְשָׁב עִם־קָנָהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשְׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate דָּרְכֵי חֶשְׁבִּי I have considered my ways Ps.110,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְאִחְשָׁבָה לְדַעַת זֹאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשְׁבוּ־רָעָה they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; לְהַרְעָה מַחְשָׁב he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined וְהָאֵנִיָּה הִשְׁכָּה לְהִשָּׁכֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מִה־אָדָם וְהַתְּעֹרֶהוּ בְּנֶאֱנוֹשׁ וְנִחְשְׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשַּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with כ) וְיִתְחַשַּׁב וּבְנֵימִם and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חֶשֶׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֶשֶׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֶשְׁבֶּרֶת *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֶשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבוֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning.— 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֶשְׁבוֹן (*pl.* חֶשְׁבוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חֶשְׁבוֹנוֹת מַחְשָׁבֶת חֶשְׁבִּי devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חֶשְׁבוֹנוֹת חֶשְׁבִּי

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חֲשֹׁכֵיהֶם, חֲשֹׁכֵיהֶם *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חֲשֹׁכֵיהֶם *pr. n. m.*

חֲשֹׁכֵיהֶם *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חֲשֹׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֹׁה, *inf.* יִחְשֹׁה) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְדַבֵּר וְעַתָּה לִחְשֹׁת וְעַתָּה לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וְיִחְשֹׁתוּ גְלִיהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with כִּן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵב תִּחְשֶׁה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תִּחְבֹּשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

Hiph. חֲחֹשֶׂה (*pt.* מִחְשָׁה, *pl.* מִחְשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִים מִחְשִׁים לְכָל-הָעָם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הִחְשִׁי 2K.2,3; with כִּן: to be still, inactive הִחְשִׁיתִי מִכְּבוֹב 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִחְשִׁים מִמָּחַת אֵתָה we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשִׁים אַל-תִּשְׁעֲזוּ לְלָקֶת: מִן and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חֲשֹׁב *pr. n. m.*

חֲשֹׁךְ *Ch. (def. חֲשֹׁכָה) m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֲשֹׁכָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲשֹׁךְ see חֲשֹׁךְ.

חֲשֹׁךְ see חֲשֹׁךְ.

חֲשֹׁךְ see חֲשֹׁךְ.

חֲשֹׁךְ *Ch. (pt. pl. m. חֲשֹׁכִין, f. חֲשֹׁכִין)*

לֹא-חֲשִׁיתִין, f. חֲשִׁיתִין *to have need, to want חֲשִׁיתִין אֲנִיחָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְכֵן חֲשִׁיתִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חֲשֹׁךְ *Ch. f. need; c. חֲשִׁיתִין Ezr. 7,20.*

חֲשִׁיתִין see חֲשִׁיתִין.

חֲשִׁיתִין see חֲשִׁיתִין.

חֲשִׁיתִין (from חֲשִׁיתִין) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֲשִׁיתִין עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חֲשֹׁךְ, חֲשֹׁךְ (*fut.* יִחְשֹׁךְ, *pt.* חֲשֹׁךְ; *imp.* חֲשֹׁךְ) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חֲשֹׁךְ יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חֲשֹׁךְ מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חֲשֹׁךְ אֶת-בְּנֵיךָ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חֲשֹׁךְ רֹךְ and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחֲשֹׁךְ נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְנִיר שְׁפָתַי יִחְשֶׁךְ the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מִרְדָּף כָּלִי persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; חֲשֵׁךְ חֲשָׁבְתָּ לְמַטָּה מֵעֵינֵינוּ thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חֲשַׁכְתִּי לָעַתָּה which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. נִחְשֶׁךְ (*fut.* יִנְחָשֶׁךְ) 1) to restrain לא יִנְחָשֶׁךְ בְּאֵזְבִּי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved לַיּוֹם אִיד יִחְשָׁךְ רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

כָּלִי חִשְׁךְ *m.* restraint, intermission חֲשֶׁךְ without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חֲשָׁךְ, which see).

חָשָׁךְ (*fut.* יִחְשָׁךְ) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured הַיּוֹם חָשָׁךְ the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חֲשֵׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יִחְשְׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חֲשֵׁךְ מַשְׁחִיר תִּפְאָרָם their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: וְחֲשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת וְהַבְּאֲרָבוֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְיִחְשָׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. הִחְשִׁיךְ (*fut.* יִחְשִׁיךְ) to make dark, to darken לַיְלָה הִחְשִׁיךְ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; לְאָרֶץ אֶרֶץ אֲנִי אֶחְשִׁיךְ I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* מַחְשִׁיךְ עֵצָה בְּמִלִּין בְּלִי־דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חָשָׁךְ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֲשָׁכִים Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֲשִׁיךְ (*sf.* חֲשָׁכִי *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity וְלֹא אֵר חֲשִׁיךְ darkness, and not light Am.5,18; יִגְיֶה חֲשִׁיכִי he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יִי חֲשִׁיךְ day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; הַכֹּהֵל בְּחֲשִׁיךְ הַיּוֹם the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֲצִרֹת חֲשִׁיךְ the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חֲשִׁיךְ those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֲשִׁכָּה (*חֲשִׁכְתָּה* *f.* darkness, once חֲשִׁכָּה *c.* חֲשִׁכְתָּה) *f.* darkness גְּדוֹלָה חֲשִׁכָּה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְיִחְשָׁכָה לָכֶם מִמָּכֶם and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֲשָׁכָה as *f.* of חֲשָׁךְ in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with רִיבָה; חֲשִׁכְתָּה darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ חֲשָׁכִים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיו that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חֶשֶׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חֶשְׁמֵן, חֶשְׁמֵל.

חֶשֶׁם *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁם see חוּשֶׁם.

חֶשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֶשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֶשְׁמֵל (from חֶשֶׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֶשְׁמֵלָה 8,2.

חֶשְׁמֶן (from חֶשֶׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֶשְׁמָנִים Ps.68,32.

חֶשֶׁן to shine, to glitter (=חֶשֶׁם).

חֶשֶׁן (from חֶשֶׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוֹרָם (see under אוֹר); more fully called חֶשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חֶשֶׁן (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁן; *pt. p.* חָשַׁן; *imp. f.* חֶשְׁנִי; *inf.* חֶשֶׁן, חֶשְׁן) *prop.* to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) לָחֶשֶׁן מִים מִבְּאֵר to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לָחֶשֶׁן פִּירָה to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חֶשֶׁן he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיִּחְשֶׁן יַעֲרֹת and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up חֶשְׁפִּי-שֶׁבֶל lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* חֶשְׁפָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֶשְׁפִּי=) נִחְשָׁפִי with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* אֶת-וְרוּעֵ הַקֹּדֶשׁ חֶשֶׁן the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חֶשְׁפִּי 1 K. 20, 27 see חֶשְׁפִּי.

חֶשֶׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חֶשְׁקָה נַפְשִׁי בְּבָהֶם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen 34,8; חֶשֶׁק אֶשֶׁר חֶשֶׁק לְבָנוֹת which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חֶשֶׁק נַפְשִׁי מִשְׁחָת; חֶשֶׁק נַפְשִׁי לְבָנוֹת thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. חֶשֶׁק to fasten together, to fillet חֶשֶׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. חֶשֶׁק (*pt.* חֶשְׁקָה) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחַשְׁקִים
filleted with silver Ex.27,17
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
לַיְלָה חֶשֶׁק the night of my pleas-
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֶשֶׂק *m.* fillet, junction-
rod; only *pl.* חֶשְׁקִים Ex.27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
7,33.

חֶשֶׁר to gather, to unite, whence
חֶשְׂרָה, חֶשֶׂר.

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׂרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
7,33.

חֶשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֶשְׂרֵת-מַיִם gathering of waters
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
this phrase 'dark waters', reading
חֶשְׂרֵת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
Is.5,24.

חַר *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֲרָשׁת
לְבָרִים חֲרָשׁת the bows of the mighty
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
mayed, terrified הֵמָּה רָאִיתִי חֲרָשׁת
wherefore have I seen them
dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חֶת
fear, dread הַעֲשׂוֹי לְבִלְיַתָּהּ who
is made to be without dread Jb.
41,25; *sf.* חֶתְכֶם the dread of you
Gen.9,2.

חֹר *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
10,15, ancestor of בְּנֵי חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִּי descendant of
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים
the Hittites (= חֶת חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּית 1K.11,1.

חָתַד (fut. יִחָתֵד, *sf.* יִחָתֵד; *inf.* יִחָתֵד)

1) to take, to seize יִחָתֵדְךָ he
shall take (seize) thee and pluck
thee out Ps.52,7.— *2) to gather,*
to rake לְחַתֹּד אֵשׁ מִבֵּקֶד to rake
fire from the hearth Is. 30, 14;
יִחָתֵד אִישׁ אִשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,
27; גָּתְלִים אִתָּה חֶתֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ thou
gatherest coals of fire on his
head Pr.25,22.

חֶתֶה (from חָתַד) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
חֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חָתַל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתֶת Ec.12,5.

חֶתִּי *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror גָּתְלוּ חֶתִּית which
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתֶם
26,17.

חָתַד to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתַּד to be de-
termined, decreed שִׁבְעִים שָׁבָעִים
שִׁבְעִים נִחְתַּד seventy weeks are
determined upon thy people Dan.
9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֶתֶל *Hoph.* חֶתֶל
(*inf.* חֶתֶל) to be swaddled הָחֶתַל
לֹא הָחֶלְמָה וְהָחֶלַל לֹא חֶתֶלָה thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָנָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָנָה *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וְאַחֲתָם (*fut. יִחַתְּמוּ*) 1) to seal

וְאַחֲרָיִם and I sealed it, and

took witnesses Jer.32,10; וְחַתְּמוּ

וְחַתְּמוּ and she sealed them with

his seal 1K.21,8; וְחַתְּמוּ בְּטַבְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring

Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתוּם *a*) that which

is sealed, a sealed document אִתְּ

חֲתוּם that which was sealed Jer.

32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתוּם and on the sealed

document Neh.10,1. *b*) a person

undersigned, one whose seal is

affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those

whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close חָתַם הַדְּבָרִים

shut up the words and

seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;

חָתַם חֹתֶם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵי

בִּידֵי seal up the law

among the disciples Is.8,16; בִּידֵי

כָּל־אֶחָד מֵהֵם וְחָתַם לְרֹעֵת כָּל־אִישׁ מֵעֲשֹׂהוּ

he sealet up (i. e. he binds) the

hand of every man, that all men

of his creation may know [him]

Jb.37,7; אִזְּנוֹ יִנְגַּח אֹזְנוֹ אֲנָשִׁים וּבְמִסְכָּרָם

then he openeth the ears

of men and sealet (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; בָּעֵד

הַכּוֹכָבִים he sealet up around

the stars Jb.9,7; מַעְיֵן חֲתוּם a seal-

ed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete חֲתוּם חֲזוֹן וְנִבְיָא

to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; אָתָּה חֲתָם תְּכַנֵּית thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נִכְתָּב וְנִחְתָּם to be sealed נִכְתָּב

וְנִחְתָּם בְּטַבְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written

and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחְתָּם 8,8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up,

to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day

they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הִחָתֵם to close, to stop

אוֹ הִחָתֵם בְּשָׂרוֹ מִיּוֹב or he stop

his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חֲתָם see חֲתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמָה *f.* seal (= חֲתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חֲתָן, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנִית, חֲתָנִיָּה.

Hithp. הִתְחַתֵּן to contract af-

finity by marriage שָׁלְמָה

וְהִתְחַתֵּן וְהִתְחַתֵּן וְהִתְחַתֵּן

and Solomon made af-

finity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וְהִתְחַתֵּן

וְהִתְחַתֵּן and he joined affinity with

Ahab 2Chr.18,1; כִּם וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן

neither shalt thou contract mar-

riages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים) *m.* 1) bride-

groom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child

allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-

in-law הַתְּמַנִּי חָתָן שָׁמְשׁוֹן Samson,

the son-in-law of the Timnite

Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו לְחָתִי בְנוֹתָיו

his son's-in-law, who married his

daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative

by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָה v. 6, חֲתָנו v. 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָה (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנָתוֹ Deut.27,23.

חָתַן (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵן) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חָתָן *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחָתָן תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with) Ez.8,8; אִם יִחָתְרוּ בְּשָׂאֵל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתַר בַּחֲשֵׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16.— 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַר (*pret.* חָתַר, *f.* חָתְרָה, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *imp.* חָתְרוּ, *pl.* חָתְרוּ; *pt.* חָתַר, *pl.* חָתְרוּ) to be confounded, amazed (חָתְרוּ) they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. נִחְתַּר (*fut.* יִנְחָר, *pl.* יִנְחָרוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִנְחָר אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחַר my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6.— 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקּוֹלָם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחַת הוא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5.— *Niph.* יִחַת Jer.21,13, יִחָרוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחָרוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נִחָר, which see.

Pi. חִתַּר to be crushed, broken חִתְרוֹתָם הַתְּמָנִי every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56.— 2) to scare, to terrify חִתְמֵנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. הִחָת (*fut.* יִחָת) 1) to break אֶת-עַל כִּבְדִּי... הִחָתוֹתָ the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3.— 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify אֶת-עֵילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אֶחָתָהּ lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחִתֵּן Hab.2,17 for יִחָתֵן will terrify them.

חִתָּה *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוּה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טָ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for יֵה and יִי, which enter into the composition of יְדוּה, the most

sacred name of God.

מֵאֵב Ch. (= Heb. מֵיב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

מֵאֵמָּה see מֵוָּה .

מֵב Ch. (= Heb. מֵיב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

מֵבָאֵל, מֵבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Is.7,6; Ezr.4,7.

מֵבֹל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* מֵבֹלִים Ez.23,15.

מֵבוֹר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. מֵבוֹר), hence: height, summit יֵרֵדִים מֵעַם מֵבוֹר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל מֵבוֹר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

מֵבַח (*inf a. imp.* מֵבַחַם) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* מֵבַחִים Deut.28,31.

מֵבַח (*pl.* מֵבַחִים) *m. 1)* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— *2)* executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שֵׁר הַמֵּבַחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹב מֵבַחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

מֵבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֹב מֵבַחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

מֵבַח, מֵבַח (*sf.* מֵבַחָה) *m. 1)* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּמֵבַח מֵבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— *2)* *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

מֵבַחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* מֵבַחָהּ 1S.8,13.

מֵבַחָה (= מֵבַח; *sf.* מֵבַחָהּ) *f.* slaughterer מֵבַחָה קָצַן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת מֵבַחָהּ אֲשֶׁר מֵבַחָהּ the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

מֵבַחָת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 1S.8, for which in 2S.8,8 בִּטְחָח .

מֵבַל (*fut.* וּמְבַל; *pt.* מֵבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וּמְבַלְתָּ שְׂתָחַךְ בַּחֲמִץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וּמְבַל בְּשֶׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וַיִּמְבַּל בִּירוֹדֵן שִׁבְעַת פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִמְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

מֵבַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

מֵבַע (*fut.* וּמְבַע, 1 אֶמְבַּעָה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּמְבַּע יִרְמְיָהוּ בַּמִּיָּה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; מֵבַעוּ בְּאֶרֶץ שַׁעֲרֵיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam.2,9; וַהֲמֵבַע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. מֵבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִמְבַּע to be sunk הִמְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ בְּבִץ בְּנִלְיָה thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּמִסְבֵּי הָרִים

הַמִּטְעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל־מִתְּחַל אֲבָנֶיהָ הַמִּטְעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

מִטְעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

מִטְעַת (*sf.* מִטְעָתוֹ; *pl.* מִטְעָתִים, *c.* מִטְעָתִים) *f.* prop. what presses in (from מִטְעַע), hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּחַתֵּם בְּמִטְעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת־הַבָּדִים וַיִּטְעַת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

מִטְרָה to project, whence מִטְרָה.

מִטְרָהוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

מִטְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

מִיָּת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

מִהָרַ, מִהָרַ (c. מִהָרַ, מִהָרַ; *pl.* מִהָרִים; *f.* מִהָרָה, *pl.* מִהָרֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב מִהָרַ a pure heart Ps.51,12; מִהָרַ־יָדָיו he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; מִהָרַ־עֵינָיו pure of eyes Hab.1,13; מִהָרַ־נֶפֶשׁ pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: מִהָרַ־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

מִהָרַ (akin to מִהָרַ; *fut.* יִמְהַר; *imp.* מִהָרַ) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean וַיִּטְחַר וַיִּטְחַר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתִי מִהָרַ I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; הִמְחַטָּאתִי וַיִּמְהַר purgation with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. מִהָרַ, מִהָרַ (*fut.* יִמְהַר; *pt.* מִמְהָרַ) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּמְהַרוּ הַלְשָׁבוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear וַיִּמְהַר וַיִּמְהַר the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּמְהַר אֶת־הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתִי מִמְהָרַ cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. מִהָרַ to be cleansed; *pt.* *f.* מִמְהָרָה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִמְהַר, הִמְהַר (*fut.* יִמְהַר, *pl.* יִמְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִמְהַרוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִמְהַרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִמְהָרַ Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִמְהָרִים Is.66,17; *imp.* *pl.* הִמְהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (הִמְהַרוּ).

מִהָרַ *m.* 1) purity, clearness קְצָצָם מִהָרַ as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication **מִהָרָה** יָמֵי the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

מָהָר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבַּחְתָּ **מִהָרָה** thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the **מ** is formative and the Dagesh in the **מ** is euphonic, **מִהָרָה** being for **מִמָּהָר** from **מָהָר**; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מִהָרָה (*c.* טָהֳרָה) *f.* purification הִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַמִּהָרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טָהֳרָה הַיְדֹשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr. 30,19; טָהֳרָה לְכָל־קֹּדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr. 23,28; יוֹם מִהָרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— **מִהָרָה** Lev. 12,4 a. 5 acc. some = **מִמָּהָר** from **מָהָר**.

מָוָה acc. Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* טָאָטָא to sweep away וְטָאָטָאֲתִיהָ בַּמִּטְאָמִי הַשְׁמֵד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב I. (3 *pl.* טוֹבוֹ; for *fut.* is used the form יִטֵּב from יָטַב) to be good, well כֹּה־טִבוֹ אֹהֲלֶיהָ how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry בָּטוֹב לֵב when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est. 1,10; with ל: to be well לָךְם **טוֹב** that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה־רַבּוֹ דָּוִידֶךָ how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; **טוֹב** לִי אִזּוֹ מֵעַתָּה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם־עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ **טוֹב** if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָי **טוֹב** בְּאֵשֶׁר **טוֹב** as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S. 15,26.

Hiph. הִטִּיב (*fut.* יִטִּיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהִטַּבְנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הִטִּיבוּ הַמַּצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.* הִטִּיבִי הִגֵּן play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); הִטִּיבִי לָךְ that go well Pr.30,29; הִטִּיבְתָּ לַעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K. 10,30.

טוֹב II. (*pl.* טוֹבִים; *m.* טוֹבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָה, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת) *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): וְהָיָה **טוֹב** a good piece Ez.24,4; וְהָיָה **טוֹב** good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; **טוֹב** מַרְאֵה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; **טוֹב** לֶמְאֱכֹל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; **טוֹבָה** בְּשׂוֹרָה good tidings 2S.18,27; **טוֹב־לֵב** good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב **טוֹב** a merry heart Ec.9,7; **טוֹב** דֶּרֶךְ good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם **טוֹב** a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); **טוֹבָה** שְׂמִינָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: **טוב עין** he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; **טובת מראה** of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; **אשה טובת-שכל** a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with **אם טוב לפני** or **לפני**: pleasing **אם טוב לפניך** if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; **טוב לפני האלהים** whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with **טוב**: better than **טוב שם משמן טוב** a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; **טוב לנו עבד**... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before **כי אין לי טוב ביהמלח**: there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as **adv.**: well **יגאלה טוב וגאל** if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) **טוב ורע** good and evil Gen. 3, 5; **טוב עשה** to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit **טוב שראל** **יגד** Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; **לא יחזרו** **כל-טוב** they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; **מלא בתיהם** **טוב** he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; **אשה מצא** **טוב** whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy **נפשו בטוב תליון** his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; **טוב** **אכל** to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; **טוב ראה** Ps. 4, 7 or **טוב ראה** Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); **טוב לנו** for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; **ביום טובה הנה** **טוב** in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness **טוב טעם** goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: **טוב טעם** **למען** for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: **טוב הארץ** the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance **טוב צוארה** the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; **מה-טובו ומה-יפיו** how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy **טוב לב** joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being **טוב יחיל** **לא** his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; **לא בידם טובם** their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; **בטוב צדיקים תעלץ** **קרית** in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוני *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (c. טובת; sf. טובתי; pl. טובות, טובות) *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty **טובה רבו אלהיה** when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; מוֹבִיָּה day of prosperity 7,14; שָׁנַת מוֹבִיָּה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה מוֹבִיָּה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָכַל בְּמוֹבִיָּה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude מוֹבִיָּה לִי אָתָּה אֱלֹהֵי מוֹבִיָּה thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. מוֹבִיָּה is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness מוֹבִיָּה to do good Ex.18,9; הֵשִׁיב מוֹבִיָּה to requite good 1S.25,21; יִשְׁלַמְנִי רָעָה מוֹבִיָּה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; חֲכִין בְּמוֹבִיָּה לְעֵנִי thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זָכְרֵה לִי אֱלֹהֵי מוֹבִיָּה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דִּבֶּר מוֹבִיָּה to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

מוֹבִיָּה pr. n. of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

מִזְבֵּחַ (3 pl. מִזְבְּחִים) to twist together, to spin, to weave מִזְבְּחֵי עֵיזִים they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

מָחַ (pret. מָחַ, מָחַ) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster מָח אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; הָקִיר אֶשְׂר־מָחָם the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; מָח מְרֵאוֹת עֵינֵיהֶם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

מוֹטְפוֹת (from מוֹף) f. pl. bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. מוֹטְפֶת Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תְּפִלִּין, from תְּפִלָּה 'prayer').

מָוֵל to move forward (comp. Ch. מָוֵל to walk, to march).

Hiph. הִטִּיל (fut. יִטִּיל, ap. נִטֵּל) to throw, to cast forth שָׂאוֹל אֶת־הַחֲבִיתָה וְהַמִּלְחָמָה מֵעַל וְהָאֶרֶץ הַזֶּה I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; הִטִּיל הַיָּם וְנִי הַמִּלְחָמָה וְרוּחַ־גְּדוּלָּהּ and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הוּטַל (fut. יוּטַל, once יִטֵּל) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק יוּטַל אֶת־הַגִּזְקָל the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; כִּי־יִפֹּל לֹא־יִטַּל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מָדוּעַ הוּטְלוּ הוּא וְזָרְעוֹ wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer. 22,28.

Pi. redupl. מִלְלֵל (pt. מְלַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִמְלֵלְךָ מִלְּמֵלָה נָגֵד the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

מִוּךְ in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* מִוִּטְפִּית .

מִוּר 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

מִוּר (pl. מִוּרִים a. מִוּרִים, c. מִוּרִי) m.

1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

מִוּר Ch. m. mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

מִוִּשׁ (fut. יָמוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יָמוּשׁ עַל-רֵאשׁוֹ as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

מִוֶּת Ch. adv. fasting, without food וַיָּבֶת מִוֶּת and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

מִוֶּת to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִוֶּת (with addition of ו' as in הִשְׁתַּמְחָה from שָׂחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* כְּמִשְׁתַּמְחֵי קֶשֶׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

מִוֶּת (from מִוֶּת) m. mill, hand-mill בְּחִוּרִים מִוֶּת the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if מִוֶּת were *inf.*).

מִוֶּת see מִוֶּת .

מִוֶּת (from מִוֶּת to cover) f. pl. reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אִמֶּת חִפְצֶת בְּמִוֶּת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׂת בְּמִוֶּת חִכְמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

מִוֶּת (fut. יִמְחֶן; pt. מִיָּחַן; *imp. f.* מִיָּחֵי; *inf.* מִיָּחֵן) to grind, to crush מִיָּחֵן בְּרֵחִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּמְחֶן עַד אֶשְׁ-רֶדֶק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* לִמְחֶן לְאַחֵר תִּמְחֶן let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: יַעֲרִי יַעֲרִי ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מִיָּחֵנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִוֶּת f. mill, hand-mill.

מִוֶּת acc. Fuerst: to burn: (*Ges.*: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

מִוֶּת (from מִוֶּת) m. only pl. מִוֶּתִּים, c. מִוֶּתִּי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עֲפָל 2).

מִוֶּת (from מִוֶּת) m. plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

טִיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire חוֹצוֹת as the mire of the streets Zch.9,3.

טִין *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* טִינָא Dan.2,41.

מִיָּרֵה (*c.* מִיֵּרֵת; *pl.* מִיֵּרוֹת) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

טֶל, טָל (from טָלַל 1.; *sf.* טָלָה) *m.* dew אֲנִילֵי־טָל the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; טָל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: טָל הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; בָּלְאוּ יְשָׁמַיִם טָל the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: טָל יְלֹדָהּ the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps.110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: כָּטַל מִשְׁכָּנִים הוֹלָה as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טַל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

מְטָא to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* טָלוּא patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. מְטָא to be patched, clouted; *pt.* נָעִלוֹת בָּלוֹת וּמְטָאוֹת old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

מְלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is. 15,4 = מְלָם Jos.15,24.

מָלָה to be young, whence מָלֵה and מָלִי.

מָלָה (*c.* מָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; מָלָה חָלָב a suckling lamb Is.7,9.

מִלְמָלָה (*by redupl. from* מוֹל *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

מָלִי (= מָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* מְלָאִים young lambs Is.40,11.

מָל I. to drop, whence מָל.

מָלַל II. to overshadow, to cover (*akin to* צָלַל 11.).— *Pi.* מָלַל to cover הוּא יִבְנֶנּוּ וְיִמְלֶנּוּ he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

מָלַל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* אִמְלַל to enjoy shade, to have shadow הַחַיִּוִּי מִמָּלַל חֵיוֹת בָּרָא the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

מָלָם *pr. n.* see מְלָאִים.

מִלְמָלָה *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* וְיִטְמָא; *verb. n.* טִמְּאָה) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled with וְיִטְמָא בָּהּ and whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: וְיִטְמָאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; לְטַמְּאָהָּ בָּהּ to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ for נִטְמָנוּ Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמַתֶּם Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; Hcs.5,3; נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵינוּ we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמְאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hoithp. הִטְמֵא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טִמְאִים; *f.* טִמְאָה, *c.*

טָמֵא) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שְׁפָתָיו a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמֵאת הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טִמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמֵא (*c.* טִמְאָה; *pl.* טִמְאוֹת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: טִמְאֵת נִדְחָהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטִּמְאָה רִיחַ the unclean spirit Zch.13,2; יִשְׂרָאֵל טָמֵא the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing כָּל־טִמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טִמֵּא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמְנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמְתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמְנוּ; *inf.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחַת טָמֵן the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; גִּפְלֵל טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לִטְמֵן בְּחָבִי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly פָּח לִי טָמְנוּ they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת וּטְמֵנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנַה to knot, to twist.

טַנָּה *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* טַנָּה 28,5.

טָגַף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טָגַף (*fut.* יִטְגֹּף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטָּעַה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעֵם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעְמִי) to taste, to try טַעַם מִטְּעַם I tasted a little honey Is. 14,29; הָיָה יִטְעֵם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pa.* טַעַם to make to eat לָהֶם כְּתוֹרִין טָעַם וַיַּעֲשׂוּ and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22.

מָעַם (*sf.* מַעְמּוֹ) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אִשָּׁה כְּרַת מָעַם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שִׁנָּה מָעַם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; מְשִׁיבֵי מָעַם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree הַמֶּלֶךְ וְגִבְרָיו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

מָעַם Ch. *m.* 1) taste חֲמֵצָה מָעַם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason הֵתִיב עֲצָא וְיִמָּעַם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שׁוֹם מָעַם עַל to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שׁוֹם מָעַם to give command Ezr. 4,19; הָעֵל-מָעַם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

מָעַם Ch. *m.* decree, command מִן-מָעַם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

מָעַן I. to load, to burden אָתָּה-מָעַן לָדֹם load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

מָעַן II. to pierce.— *Pu.* מָעַן (*pt.* מִמָּעַן) to be pierced חָרַב מָעַן pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

מָה (from מָהָה; *sf.* מִהֶנּוּ) *m.* coll. children, little ones יְלָדִים מָהָה old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מִהֶנּוּ מִבְּרִיִּים לְבַר מִהֶנּוּ men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לְפִי הַמָּהָה according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

מָפַח to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pl.* מָפַח to spread out, to stretch out וַיִּמְיֵן מִפָּחָה שָׁמַיִם and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse מִפָּחָתִי וְרִבְתִּי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

מָפָח (from מָפַח; *pl.* מִפָּחוֹת) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וְעָבְרֵי מָפָח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* מִפָּחוֹת מִמֶּנִּי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel מִפְּסָד עַד-הַמִּפָּחוֹת from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

מָפָח (= מָפָח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

מָפָח (from מָפַח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* מִפָּחִים עָלָי מִפָּחִים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

מָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence; to impute, to devise, to forge, with עַל of the person; מָפַל עָלַי שֹׁקֵר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; מָפַל עָלַי שֹׁקֵר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with עַל of the object; to add (by device) וְהִמָּפַל עָלַי עֲוֹנוֹ and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

מִפְּסָר (*pl.* מִפְּסָרִים) *m.* commander; leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

מָרַף (*inf.* (מָרַף) to trip as a child, whence מָרַף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince מָרַף מְלִיכָה walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

מָרַף Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

מָרַף prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid מָרַף בְּחֶלֶב לָבָם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. מָרַף fool).

מָרַף *pr. n. f.*

מָרַד (*pt.* (מָרַד) to drive, press or push continually מָרַד מְלִיכָה continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

מָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מָן); *pt. pl.* מָרַדוּן מִן-אֲנָשִׁים they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* מָרַדוּ מִן-אֲנָשִׁים מְלִיכָה and he was driven from men 4,30.

מָרַד to be fresh, juicy, whence מָרִי.

מָרַד *Ktib* R.3,14 for מָרַד.

מָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* מָרַח (fut. מָרַח) to load, to burden מָרַח עַבְדִּי with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

מָרַח (from מָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble מָרַח לְמִיכָה are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* מָרַחֲךָ your encumbrance Deut.1,12.

מָרִי (*f.* (מָרִי) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist מָרִי חֲמוֹר מָרִי a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מָרִי מָרִי a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

מָרַח in Ar. to cut off, whence מָרַח.

מָרַח (from מָרַח; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet מָרַח יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; מָרַח יָחִיז before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with 2: מָרַח הָרִים before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; מָרַח הָרִים הָמָּנָה before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative מָרַח לֹא-יָבֹא עָלֶיכֶם: מָרַח לֹא-יָבֹא before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מָרַח מָרַח when not yet, before מָרַח שׁוֹם אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

מָרַח (*fut.* (מָרַח), once מָרַח Gen. 39,27; *pt.* (מָרַח); *inf.* (מָרַח, מָרַח) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces מָרַח מָרַח בְּרִי נִרְתָּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* מָרַח אַפִּי he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; מָרַח לְעַד אַפִּי and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. מָרַח to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. מָרַח, מָרַח to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. מָרַח to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) לָחֶם חָקִי feed me with the bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh (leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרֵף (*sf.* טָרַף) *m.* green leaf צִמְחָה the leaves of its growing (its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.— 2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא טָרֵף חֲרוֹיו and he filled his holes with prey Nah. 2,13; הַרְרֵי טָרֵף the mountains of prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision נִתְּנָה לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth provision to her household Pr.31,15.

טָרְפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts טָרְפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּהּ that which was torn by beasts I brought not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְלָה וַיִּטְרַף אֹכֵל a carcass or that which is torn by beasts, he shall not eat Lev.22,8.

טָרְפָלִיָּא *pr. n.* a people sent by the Assyrian kings as colonists to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י the tenth letter of the alphabet, called Yod יוּד, because in ancient writing it is said to present the form of a hand; as a numeral י = 10, י' = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to desire (with 5) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבְתִּי I longed for thy commandments Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable (with 5) כִּי לָהּ יָאֵבְתָּהּ (ל) for thee doth it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee doth it appertain).

יָאֵר see יָאֵר.

יָאוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another person Ez.11,1.

יָאוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.25,23 = יִנְיָהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יִנְיָהוּ 42,1.— 2) another person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num. 32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3) father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אֵל 1) prop. to be the first, to be forward, hence: to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיאֵל (*fut.* יִיאֵל, *ap.* יִיאֵל; *imp.* הִיאֵל, *pl.* הִיאֵלוּ) 1) to be willing, to be pleased, to be content כִּי הִיאֵל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיִצִּי for he willingly walked after the commandment [of false gods] Hos. 5,11; וַיִּיאֵל מֹשֶׁה לְשִׁבְתָּ אַחֲרָאִישׁ and Moses was content to dwell with the man Ex.2,21; וַיִּיאֵל אֱלֹהִים that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילוּ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׂה הוֹאִיל בָּאֵר אֶת־הַתּוֹרָה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּד־נָא הוֹאִלְתִּי לְרַגְלִי אֶל־אֲדֹנָי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— נִיָּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה *Hiph.*, which see.

יֹאֵל II. (akin to אֵל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Neph.* נִיָּאֵל to become foolish נִיָּאֵלוּ שָׂרֵי צֶעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כִּיָּאֵר a. בִּיָּאֵר, once בָּאֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, c. יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרָגֵץ בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרָיו who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיָּאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מֵ) וְנִיָּאֵשׁ אֶמְנִי שְׁאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְרֵי נִיָּאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִיָּאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יִאֵשׁ (*inf.* יִאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לִיָּאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יֹאשִׁיָּהּ, יֹאשִׁיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) .king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zech.6,10.

יֹאֲתָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֲתָנִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יָבֵב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבוֹל (*sf.* יְבוּלָה, *m.* fruit, increase, produce בְּנִפְּתִים אֵין יָבוֹל בְּנִפְּתִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָגַל יָבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְּנָה יְבוּלָהּ the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יְבוֹס *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־יְבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply יְבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוֹסִי Zech.9,7.

יְבִחָר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּלֵל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יְבוֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבַל, מְבוֹל, אוֹבֵל, יוֹבֵל, יָבַל.

Hiph. הוֹבִיל (*fut.* יוֹבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אוֹבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוֹבִילוֹת רַגְלֶיהָ מִדְּחִיק לָגוֹר her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יובילו שי למזרה bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הובל (*fut.* יובל) to be carried, led, brought למצרים Hos. 12,2; יובל oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; פשה למבח יובל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; הובלנה בשמחות וניל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יבל *Ch. Aph.* היבל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יבל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יבל I.); *pl. c.* יבלימים water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יבל (*from* יבל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppurating, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יבלת Lev.22,22.

יבל see יבל.

יבלעם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בלעם 1Chr.6,55.

יבם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יבם (*sf.* יבמי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יבם (*den.* from יבם) only *Pi.* יבם (*inf.* יבם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* לא אבם יבמי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יבמת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יבמתו Deut.25,7 a. 9; יבמתה R.1,15.

יבנאל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יבנה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יבניה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבניה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יבק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יברכיהו *pr. n. m.*

יבשם *pr. n. m.*

יבש (*fut.* יבש; *inf.* יבוש, *c.* יבש, יבשת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יבש פתך בתי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יבשתי חמי his arm shall be utterly dried up Zeh.11,17; ותיבש ידו and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; קצרה יבש when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עד יבשת המים until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יבוש Hos. 13,15 for יבש.

Pi. יבש (*inf.* יבש) to make dry, to dry up הוצר בים ויבשהו he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= ויבשהו הים); יבשהו הים the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִיבֵשׁ (fut. הִיבֵשׁ 1) to make dry, to dry up אָתָּה הִיבֵשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִיבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִיבֵשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הִיבֵשׁ הַיַּיִן הַחֲדָשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הִנֵּפֶן הַיֵּבֶשׁ הַיֵּבֶשׁ the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry הִיבֵשׁוּ הַיְדֵּשׁ the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הִיבֵשׁוּ הַחֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הִבֵּשׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הִבֵּשׁוּ עַל־יְדֵי עַמִּי הִיבֵשׁוּ הֵם they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבֵּשׁוּ, comp. הִבֵּשׁ *Hiph.*); הִיבֵשׁוּ הַקִּרְיָתִים Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הִיבֵשׁוּ אַנְּכִים be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִיבֵשָׁה הָאִשָּׁה הַזֶּה she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יְבֵשִׁים; *f.* יְבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יְבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* יְבֵשָׁה הַנֶּפֶשׁ our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Is.11,1 on a river נָחַל יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יְבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14,16, etc.

יְבֵשָׁה (*נִבְשָׁה*) *f.* same as יְבֵשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יְבֵאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (*akin* to גָּבַב) to dig, to plough; *pl. pl.* יָבָבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבָבִים Jer.39,10.

יְבֵבָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יְבֵבְלִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבָהּ to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיבָהּ (for נִיבָהּ; *pt.* נִיבָהּ, *f.* נִיבָהּ) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיבְיָהּ מִמַּעַד אֲסָפְתִּי I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִיבְיָהּ הַתּוֹלָדִיּוֹת her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָבָהּ (fut. יִיבָהּ) to afflict, to grieve לִנְיָהּ בְּגִי' אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= לִיבָהּ).

Hiph. הִיבָהּ (*sf.* הִיבָהּ; *fut.* יִיבָהּ, 2 *pl.* תִּיבְּנוּ; *pt.* מִיבָהּ 1) to afflict, to grieve הִיבָהּ עַל־רֹב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד־אָנָּה תִּיבְּנוֹן נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? J.L.

19,2 (= חונו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגִיךָ those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הוֹגָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הָגָה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from הָגָה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה, *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כַּפִּי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִיל *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fat.* יִגַע I) to toil, to labor לָמָּה זֶה הָבָל אֲיָגַע why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֲלֵתִיבַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ל: to labor for הִירִיבָה אֲשֶׁר יִגַעְתָּ בִּי the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יִגַעַה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ל: to be weary with, of: יִגַעְתִּי בְאֲחֻזִּי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יָגַעְתָּ בִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יָגַע (*fat.* יִגַע) to weary אֲלֵתִיבַע שָׂמָּה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עָמַל הַכְסִילִים הַיָּגִיעִנוּ the labor of the foolish wearyeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הוֹגִיעַ, הוֹגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain וְיֵאָדָּע הָיָשִׁיב יָגַע וְיֵאָדָּע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגִיעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגִיעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יָגַעָה the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to יָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר .

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שְׁהִירָתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to יָגַעַר in the same verse, יָגַר signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= יָגַר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יָגַרְתִּי יָבֵא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגַר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד, *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָם, *du.* יָדֵינוּ, יָדֶיךָ, *sf.* יָדֵי, *c.* יָדָם, יָדֵיכֶם, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יָד־יְמִינִי his right hand Gen.48,7;
 יָד־שְׂמָאלִי his left hand Jud.3,21;
 יָדַי הַיָּמִינִים the hands are the
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the
 legs of a spider: שְׂמָמִית בְּיָדָם
 תִּתְּכֶשׁ the spider taketh hold with
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-
 weapon: אֶבֶן־יָד a hand-stone Num.
 35,17; כֶּלִי עֵץ־יָד a hand-weapon
 of wood 35,18; מַגֵּל יָד hand-staff
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-
 planation of a noun: יָד תְּשׁוּמָה the
 deposit of the hand (trust) Lev.5,21;
 יָד סְחָרֶת merchandise of
 the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in
 truth יָד לְיָד לֹא יִנְגָּקָה רָע in truth,
 the wicked shall not go un-
 punished); *fig.* יָד לְפִה hand to the
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.
 According to the context יָד has
 also the following significations:
 a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ
 behold, my hand shall be with
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיָד־מֹשֶׁה
 under the hand of (i. e. through) Moses
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: כִּנְד־
 אֱלֹהֵי הַטּוֹבָה עָלָיו according to the
 good hand (help, aid) of his God
 upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, con-
 dition הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּיָד according to the
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence
 of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם־לֹא תִגִּיעַ
 יָדוֹ 5,7 or אִם־לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ v. 11 if
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be
 not able). c) power, strength אֲזַלְתָּ

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;
 of a weak person: קָצָר־יָד of small
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,
 27; מָוֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לְשׁוֹן death and
 life are in the power of the
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל־יָד־חֶרֶב by
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;
 יָד תַּחַת the power Gen.41,
 35; i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the
 power of divine inspiration: הִיטָה
 עָלַי יְדֵי the hand (i. e. power)
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1:
 בְּחִזְקָה הִנֵּה with a strong hand
 (i. e. with the power of God's
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging
 power of God: וְהָיְתָה יְדֵי יְהוָה
 יַעֲמָדָה כִּי יֵד the hand of the Lord shall
 be against you 1S.12,15; וְיֵד
 ה' יֵצֵא עָלַי the hand of the Lord is gone
 out against me R.1,13. d) guidance,
 direction צֹאן יְדוֹ the sheep of his
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל־יָדֵי under the
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction
 2Chr.23,18; עַל־יָדֵי־שִׁיר for the direc-
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.
 e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.
 12,15, etc.— בְּיָד sometimes also
 denotes: with oneself מִיָּד מִיָּד
 תִּקַּח מִיָּד מִיָּד take from hence
 thirty men with thee Jer.38,10:
 כָּל־אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ בְּיָדוֹ every man his ox
 with him 1S.14,34.— 2) place
 וְיָד בְּרָא and select a place Ez.
 21,24 (see also under בְּרָא 1.);
 וְיָד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ מְחֹצֵל לַמַּחֲנֶה and thou

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; **כָּל־יָד נָחַל וַיִּבֶק** any place of the river Jabok 2,37; **רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ** every one on his place Num.2,17; **לֹא הָיָה כָּהֶם יָדוֹם** they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence **רָחַב יָדוֹם** wide-extended: **זֶה הָיָה גְדוֹל וְרָחַב** this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; **יָדוֹם יְאֵרִים רַחֲבֵי יָדוֹם** wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark **לֹא יָרַח מַצֵּיב לֹא יָרַח** he set himself up a monument Is. 15,12; **יָד אַבְשָׁלוֹם** Absalom's monument Is. 18,18; **יָד** Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* **יָדוֹת** *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles **וַיְדוֹת כְּנֹה וּמִזְוָה** and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees **יָדוֹת הָאֵפָנִים** the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon **יָדוֹת לְקָרֶשׁ** two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts **חֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת יִהְיֶה** the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; **שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת כָּכֶם** the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times **וַתִּתֵּן בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׁאֵת כָּלָם תְּחִיט** Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; **עֲשָׂרָה יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־** ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* **יָדָא** Dan.5,5; *sf.* **יָדָה** Ezr.7,14, **יָדָהֶם** 5,8; *du.* **לֹא יָדָה** without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. **יָדָה**) to thank; only *Aph.* **הִדָּה** (*pt.* מְהוֹדָא, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמִשְׁבַּח) **אֲנִי אֲדָה** I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; **וּמִיָּדָה קָדָם אֱלֹהֵהּ** and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָהָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָהָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* **יָדוּ**) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also **יָדָה** I.

יָדָהָה see **יָדָהָה**.

יָדָה I. (= **יָדָה**; *imp. pl.* **יָדוּ**) to throw, to shoot **אֶל־מַחְלֹוֹ אֶל־חֵץ** shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. **יָדָה** (*fut. pl.* **יָדוּ** for **יָדוּ**; *inf.* **יָדוּ** **אֶבֶן** **כִּי** **יָדוּ**) to cast, to throw **כִּי יָדוּ אֶבֶן** and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; **לְיָדוּ אֶת־קַרְנוֹת הַגּוֹמִים** to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech.2,4. See also **יָדָה**.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. **יָדָה**) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **יָדָה** (*fut.* **יָדָה**; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* **יָדוּ**; *inf.* **יָדוּ**) **אֲנִי אֲדָה** I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps 35,18; **יְהוּדָה** **אֲתָה יִדְוָה אֲחִיךָ** Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיְהַלְלוּ לַיהוָה and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וְעָזַב יְרָחֶם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵם (*fut.* יִתְנַחֵם, 1 *אַתְנַחֵם*; *pt.* מִתְנַחֵם, *pl.* מִתְנַחֲמִים; *inf.* הִתְנַחֵם) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21,— 2) *Ktāb* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדֻתָּן (יְדֻתָּן) *a. Ktāb* (יְדֻתָּן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 *a. 77*.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יְדֻדִים; *f.* יְדֻדָה, *pl.* יְדֻדִּית) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מַה־יְדֻדִּית how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יְדֻדִּית a song of love Ps.45,1.

יְדֻדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יְדֻדִּית, יְדֻדִּית *f.* loveliness, delight יְדֻדִּית נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יְדֻדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יְדֻדָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדֻדָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדֻתָּן *Ktāb* for יְדֻתָּן, which see.

יְדֻדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יָדַע, *pt.* יָדַע, *f.* יָדַע; *pt. p.* יָדַע; *imp.* יָדַע, once יָדַע Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדַע; *verb. n.* יָדַע, יָדַע) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see יָדַעוּ כִּי עֵרְוָם הָם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדַעוּ אֵר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand יָדַע חֲכָמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדַע טוֹב וְרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain יָדַע אֵת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge יָדַעְתִּי לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדַע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲכַבָּה I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; אֲנָשִׁי אֲנִיּוֹת יָדַעִי הֵם; shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; וְגַם לֹא לִיָּדָעִים חֵן nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; יָדָעָה knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; אֵין דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים wise men, and known Deut.1,15; יָדָעִי; אֲךָ-יָדָעוּ מִמֶּנִּי and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; יָדָעָה acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel יָדָעָה וּבִקְוָהָה and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen.19,33; הִלֵּמְנִי בְלִי-יָדָעְתִּי they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יָדַע דָּבָר רָע whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit יָדָעָה אִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. נִידָעָה (*fut.* יִידָעָה, *pt.* נִידָעָה) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived נִידָעוּ אֲנִי לְפָנֶיךָ thy footsteps are not known Ps.77,20; נִידָעָה דָּוִד David was discovered 1S.22,6; לֹא נִידָעָה אֱלֹהֵי-קִרְבָּנָהּ and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with ל or אֵל: to make oneself

known to אֶל הָרָדִי לְאִישׁ make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; נִידָעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed הִנָּדָעִי וְאַחֲרֵי כֵן and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished וְהַמְעַקֵּשׁ דְּרָכָיו יִדָּעָה and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. יָדַעַתְּ to appoint, to assign (*prop.* to cause to know) יָדַעְתָּ שָׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb.38,12; once יָדַעַתְּ in the same sense: אֶת-הַנְּעָרִים יָדַעְתִּי אֶל-מְקוֹם פְּלוֹנִי I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. יָדָעָה to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* מִיָּדָעָה an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. הִידָעָה (*fut.* יִידָעָה; *imp.* הִידָעִי, *pl.* הִידָעִי) 1) to cause to know, to let know יִידָעְנִי Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; יִידָעְתָּ לְמֹשֶׁה he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; אָב לְבָנִים יִידָעֵה אֶל-אֲמִתָּהּ the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; וְנִידָעָה אֶתְּךָ and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish יִידָעְתָּ אֶת הָאֲנָשִׁים כִּבּוֹת them the men of Succoth Jud.8,16.— *Pt pl. m.* מִיָּדָעִים 2 Chr.23,16.

Hoph. הוֹדַע (for הוֹדַע) to become known אֲוִי־הוֹדַע אֵלָיו חֲטָאתִי or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְהוֹדַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כִּהְתְּהוֹדַע יוֹסֵף אֶל־אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְהוֹדַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַע *Ch.* (*fut.* יִדְבַע) to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ יִהְיֶה לְמֶלֶךְ be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹדַע (*fut.* יוֹהוֹדַע) to make to know פָּשַׁר מֶלֶךְ אֲנִי יוֹהוֹדַעְנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַע *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְנִי (*pl.* יָדַעְנִים) *m.* wizard, sorcerer, magician יָדַעְנִי אִיב a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָה (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוָה) Jah, Lord מִי יָה Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָה עִנִּי וְיִמְכְּרֵת יָה Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלוּ יָה Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָה praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָה לַיהוָה Lord God Ps.68,19; יָה לַיהוָה in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as שִׁלְהֶבֶת יָה a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מִרְחֵב יָה great enlargement Ps.118,5; חֲסִין יָה one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָה is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָה, יִשְׁעֵיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָה is interchanged with יְהוָה, as יִשְׁעֵיָהוּ, אֶלְיָהוּ, etc.

יָהֵב (only *imp.* הֵב, הֵבָה, *f.* הֵבִי, *pl.* הֵבּוּ 1) to give הֵב הֵב give, give Pr.30,15; אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי הֵבָה give me my wife Gen.29,21; הֵבִי הַמַּטְפָּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the veil, taking הֵבִי for הֵבִי לָבֹא give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint שְׁלַח אֲנָשִׁים הֵבִי לָבֹא שְׁלֹשָׁה אֲנָשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הֵבָה נִבְנֶה־לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הֵבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהֵבָה (*redupl.* of אֶהֱב, which see): הֵבּוּ קִלְיוֹן אֶהֱבּוּ הֵבּוּ מְנִינֵיהֶּר her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הֵבּוּ as *imp.* of יָהֵב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהֵב (*pt.* יָהֵב, *pl.* יָהֵבִין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אֶת־יָהֶב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהֶב (from יָהֵב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשָּׁלָה
עַל־יְיָ יָהֶבָה cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהֶד (*den.* from יְהוּדִי) only *Hühp.*
יָבִיחַ to become a Jew יְבִיחִים
וְרַבִּים הָאֶרֶץ מִיְּבִיחִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהֶד *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהֶדִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהֶד abridged from יְהוּדָה; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוֹיָחִינֹס, יְהוֹיָכִינֹס, etc.

יָהֶה same as יָהֵה, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוֹיָכִינֹס, יְהוֹיָחִינֹס, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יֹה as: יְהוֹיָכִינֹס, יְהוֹיָחִינֹס.

יָהֶזָא *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— *2)* a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יָהֶזָאֵל *pr. n. 1)* king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יְהוֹזָבָב 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוֹזָבָב,
עַל־יְהוָה 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוֹזָבָב
v. 6.

יָהֶזָאֵשׁ *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— *2)* king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהֶזָא Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִטֵּבֵי יְהוּדָה
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos.15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— *2)* name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִיִּים a. *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— *2)* *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדִי Ch. (*pl.* יְהוּדִיִּים) *gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדִיָּה Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית *1)* *gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל־יְהוּדִית
יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— *2)*
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוֹה ever-being, from
יָהֵה with the vowels of יְהוָה)
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֲדָרָי; occurring together with אֲדָרָי it is read אֲדָרָיִם, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוֹדָה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יְהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יְהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,22 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,11.— *2)* name of several other persons.

יְהוֹיָדָע *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K.11,4.— *2)* other persons.

יְהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which יוֹיָכִין Ez. 1,2, יְכִנְיָהוּ Jer. 24,1, יְכִנְיָה Jer. 28,4, and יְכִנְיָהוּ Jer. 22,24.

יְהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֶלְיָקִים, which see.

יְהוֹיָרִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = יוֹיָרִיב, which see.

יְהוֹכָבֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = יִכָּבֵל 38,1.

יְהוֹנָדָב *a. יוֹנָדָב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6.— *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

יְהוֹנָתָן *a. יוֹנָתָן pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13,31.— *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15,27.— *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18,30 and several other persons. See also יוֹנָתָן.

יְהוֹסָפָט *Ps. 81,6 for יוֹסָפָט, which see.*

יְהוֹעָזָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = יְעָרָה 9,42.

יְהוֹעָזָר (*יהויעזרין Ktib*) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag. 1,1 = יִצְחָק Ezr. 3,2.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *a. יוֹשָׁפָט pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22,51.— *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3,1.— *3)* another person 2Chr. 17,8.

יְהוֹשָׁבֶת *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = יְהוֹשָׁבֶת 2Chr. 22,11.

יְהוֹשָׁע, יְהוֹשָׁעָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called הוֹשָׁעָה Num. 13,8; = יוֹשָׁע Neh. 8,17.— *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23,8.— *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = יוֹשָׁע Ezr. 2,2.— *4)* another person 1S. 6,14 a. 18.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name יְהוֹשָׁפָט Jo. 4,2.— *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8,16.— *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4,17.— *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9,2 a. 14.

יְהוֹרָ *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

יְהוֹרָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְהוֹרָם *m.* a precious stone Rx. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יְהוֹרָם *a. הַצָּהָה pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18.

יֵהוּ (akin to יָהוּ) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יֵהוּ.

יֵהוּ contracted from יֵהוּ, which see.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6,— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֵהוּ see יֵהוּ a. יֵהוּ.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יֵהוּ.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen.46, 13 = יֵהוּ Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יֵהוּ a. יֵהוּ (*pl.* יֵהוּ) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יֵהוּ 1.; so named from its strength like יֵהוּ) בְּמִשְׁךָ (אֵל) when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יֵהוּ trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of יֵהוּ or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יֵהוּ is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubulum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת יֵהוּ the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שְׁנַת, in which case יֵהוּ is sometimes *f.* יֵהוּ תִּהְיֶה לָכֶם it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21.

יֵהוּ (= אֵהוּ, from יֵהוּ III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יֵהוּ 2Chr. 24,26.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֵהוּ see יֵהוּ.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יֵהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יֵהוּ *pr. n.* see יֵהוּ.

יָהוּ (*sf.* יָהוּ, יָהוּ, *du.* יָהוּ; *pl.* יָהוּ, *c.* יָהוּ, *poet.* יָהוּ; *sf.* יָהוּ, *pl.* יָהוּ) *m.* day נִקְרָא אֱלֹהִים (יָהוּ) יָהוּ and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֹא-יָהוּ

לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְקַלֵּל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מְלִכְנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birth-day or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִי the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם ה' the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהֵיּוֹם 1S.9,13 or הַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when אֵינִי יוֹם when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיוֹם יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; יוֹם דְּבָר every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. לֶחֶם יוֹמִים יוֹמִים two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יַעֲמֵד אִם יוֹם אִם יוֹמִים if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִחְיֶינוּ מִיוֹמִים after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אַחֲרִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; עֲוֲלֵת דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנַתִּים יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; וְכֹחַ הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָהּ from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; יָמִים מִיָּמִים וְכַעַתָּה in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּקִיר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹמִים Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא; *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמִינָא,

m. (יוֹמִיָּהוּן. *sf.* יוֹמָת, יוֹמִי, יוֹמִי. same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמִיָּהוּ in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יָמָם *adv.* by day יָמָם וּלְיָלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יָיִן to be in a ferment, whence יָיִן and יָיִן.

יָיִן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יָיִן גִּבִּי הַיִּנְיָיִם an Ionian, a Greek Is.66,19; the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָיִן (c. יָיִן) *m.* mud, mire יָיִן הַיָּמִי the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יָיִן מְצוּלָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יָיִן see יָיִן.

יָיִן (c. יָיִן; *pl.* יָיִן) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is.38,14, etc.; יָיִן גִּבִּי young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: יָיִן רַעֲיוֹתִי my love, my dove Cant.5,2; יָיִן עֵינַי thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יָיִן אֶלֶם רְחוֹקִים the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of יָיִן, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יָיִן see יָיִן.

יָיִן (from יָיִן; *pl.* יָיִן) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully יָיִן שָׁדָיִם those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot וַיַּעַל בְּיָמָיו לְפָנָיו he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יָיִן (*sf.* יָיִן) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וַיַּעַל בְּיָמָיו לְפָנָיו and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* יָיִן יָיִן his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יָיִן *pr. n.* 1) same as יָיִן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יָיִן *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; יָיִן Jos.14,4 or יָיִן 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel יָיִן שְׂאֵרֵית יִשְׂרָאֵל the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יָיִן Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יָיִן *pr. n. m.*

יָיִן *pr. n. m.*

יָיִן *pr. n. m.*

יָיִן *pr. n. m.*

יָיִן *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָיִן see יָיִן.

יָיִן (prop. *pt.* of יָיִן; *sf.* יָיִן) *m.* 1) potter וַיַּעַל בְּיָמָיו לְפָנָיו and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; יָיִן גִּבִּי potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former יָיִן יָיִן the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator הוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— Zech.11,13 acc. Fuerst for יָיִן.— See also under יָיִן.

יָקִים *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה *see יָרָה.*

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה) *m. 1)* early rain (in autumn) וּמִלְקִישׁ יָרָה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— *2)* *pt.* of יָרָה, which *see.*

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִם *pr. n. 1)* same as יְהִרָם, which *see.*— *2)* another person 2Chr. 8,10 = הִרָם 1Chr.18,10.

יִשְׁבֵּ חֶסֶד (*grace is returned*) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יִשְׁבִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁוִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁשֻׁבִּי *pr. n. 1)* name of two persons.— *2)* *see יְהוֹשֻׁבִּי.*

יִתָּם *pr. n. 1)* youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— *2)* king of Judah 2K.15,32.

יִתָּר *see יִתָּר.*

יִתְּנָת *see יִתְּנָת.*

יִזֵּ see יִזָּה.

יִזְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִזְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִזִּי *pr. n. m.*

יִזְלִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִזָּם *see יִזָּם.*

יָזֵן (akin to יָזֵן I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מְיֻזָּנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but *see יָזֵן.*

יִזְנֶה *a. יִזְנֶהוּ see יִזְנֶהוּ.*

יִזַּע to drop, to trickle, whence יִזָּע *a. יִזָּע.*

יִזָּע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יִזְרָח *pr. n.* same as יִזְרָח (which *see*) 1Chr.27,8.

יִזְרְחִיהָ *pr. n. m. 1)* Neh.12,42.— *2)* 1Chr.7,3 = יִזְרְחִיהָ 5,32.

יִזְרְעָאֵל (with הָ *loc.* יִזְרְעָאֵל) *pr. n. 1)* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דְּמֵי יִזְרְעָאֵל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel יִזְרְעָאֵל Hos. 17,16; *gent.* יִזְרְעֵאֵלִי 1K.21,1, *f.* יִזְרְעֵאֵלִית 1S.27,3 *a.* יִזְרְעֵאֵלִית 30,5.— *2)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— *3)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יִחַד) to be united, to become one בְּהִתְחַלֵּם אֶל-יָחַד unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יָחַד to unite; *imp.* יָחַד לִבְכִּי יָחַד לִי־אֶת־שִׁמְךָ unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יְהִיָּה לִי (יָחַד אֵ) *m. 1* oneness

יְהִיָּה לְכֶם לֵב לְיָחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv. a*) together, jointly, in union בְּיָחַד when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁכַת אֲחִים when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַעֲתָם יָחַד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. *b*) altogether, wholly יָחַד אֲנִי עַד־אֶעְבֹּר until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); יָחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יָחַדְדִּי *adv. 1*) together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יָחַדְדִּי and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִנְעָצָה יָחַדְדִּי let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike יָחַדְדִּי יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יָחַדְדִּי לְמוֹת צִלְמוֹת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יָחַדְדִּי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *Ktāb.* for יָחַדְדִּיָּא, which see.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.*

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. 1*) the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m. 1*) same as יָחַדְדִּיָּא, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m. 1*Chr.9,12 = אֲחִי Neh.11,13.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktāb* יָחַדְדִּיָּא, etc.

אֶת־בְּרִיָּה (יָחַדְדִּיָּא *adj. 1*) only one אֶת־יָחַדְדִּיָּא thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יָחַדְדִּיָּא Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary יָחַדְדִּיָּא אֲנִי I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מְיֻשָּׁיב מִיָּחַדְדִּיָּא he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יָחַדְדִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יָחַדְדִּיָּא 15,18.

יָחַל Lam.3,26 *acc. Ges. a.* Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חָלַל (see חָלַל 6).

יָחַל (akin to חָלַל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחַל (*fut.* יִנְחַל) to wait, to stay נִחַלָּה אֲבָרָה תִּקְנָה when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּשְׁכַּח עוֹד שְׁבַעֲת יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. יָחַל (*pl.* יִחְלוּ, *אֶת־יָחַל* *fut.* יִנְחַל) 1) to wait אֲנִי תָמִיד אֶחְלֵל but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for יִנְחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with יָאֵל: to rely upon, to trust יִנְחַל אֶרְצִי and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope לְקוֹם דָּבָר וַיַּחֲלוּ and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הִיחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* וַיִּיחֵל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תוֹחֵל 1) to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תוֹחֵל עֲדִיבֹאִי אֵלַי seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הִיחֵלְתִּי לְדַבְּרֶיךָ I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הוֹחִילִי hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— חוֹל אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יחלאל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יחלאלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as יָחַם; *fut.* יָחַם, *ap.* יָחַם); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יָחַמוּ for יָחַמוּ, as יָחַמוּ for יָחַמוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַמְתִּינִי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; קָצַת יָחַם הֵצֵאנִי at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יחמור *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יחמִי *pr. n. m.*

יחֵה to make bare, naked.

יָחַה *adj.* barefoot, unshod עֲרִים וַיָּחַה naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעֵי רַגְלָהּ bareness withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יחציאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יחציאלִי 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יחציאלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as יָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* וַיִּיחַר מִן־הַמִּוֶּעַד אֲשֶׁר וַיַּעַד and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחַשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר־הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיָחַשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּל־הַתְּיָחַשׁוּ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וַתְּיָחַשׁם לְהִלְדֵּוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סֵפֶר הַמִּתְיָחַשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יחֵה *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, *ap.* יִטַּב, once *f.* וַיִּטַּב; for *pret.* is used טוֹב I., which see) 1) to be good; with כֵּן to be better than הִתְיָטַבְתִּי מִנֶּאֱמוֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטַּב־לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with לִפְנֵי, בְּעֵינָי or לִ: to seem good, to please וַיִּטַּבוּ דְּבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּטַּב לְקִנְיַת־הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָמַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry לָבוּ יָמַב and his heart was merry R.3,7; לָמַב and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִימַב (*fut.* יִמַב, יִמַב, once יִמַב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִימַב, הִימַב, הִימַב; *imp.* הִימַב; *pt.* (מִימַב) 1) to do well הִמַבּוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.* לֵרְאִיתָ הִמַבּוּ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִמַבּוּ play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הִימַב as *adv.* well, right, diligently, very וְרַשְׁתָּ הִמַבּוּ and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; בְּאֵר הִימַב... וְכַתְּבָהּ and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִמַבּוּ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4,4; עַל-הָרַע בָּפִים, הִמַבּוּ Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil. diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמַּד הִמַבּוּ learn to do well Is.1,17; לֵאמֹר הִמַבּוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָכֶם הִמַבּוּ he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with עִמָּךְ הִמַבּוּ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.* בְּרִצְוֹנָה אֶת-צִיּוֹן הִמַבּוּ do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִמַבּוּ וְרַבְּנִיךָ amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת-רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי הִמַבּוּ אֶל-אָבִי אֶת-הָרָעָה עָלַי but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry אֶת-לִבָּם הִמַבּוּ as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָמַב *Ch.* (*fut.* יִמַב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָמַבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָמַבָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָמָה *a. יוֹמָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יָמוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יָיִן later abbreviation of יְהוֹיָה; it is read יָאֲדָנִי.

יֵין (*c.* יֵין; *sf.* יֵינִי) *m.* wine (from יֵין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) יֵין וְשֹׁכֵר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יֵין נֶאֱבַר wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בֵּית-יֵין the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּיקָץ נֹחַ מִיֵּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; **בָּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל**
when the wine was gone out from
Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up,
when he recovered from his in-
toxication 18.25.37.

ך *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for ך.

יָד see נָכָה.

יָבֵט (akin to יָבֵט) to be right (*Kal*
not used).

Niph. נִבַּחַת (*pt. f.* (נִבְחַתָּה 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue אָשַׁם
 יֵשׁוּעַ נִבַּחַת עִמּוֹ there the righteous
 might dispute with him Jb. 23, 7;
 בָּרוּךְ אַתָּה יְיָ נִבְחַתָּה come now let us
 reason together (dispute with one
 another) Is. 1, 18. — 2) acc. Fuerst:
 to be set to rights, to be righted
 הִנֵּה הוּא־אֵלֶיךָ בָּסוּת יַעֲיִים לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר
 בְּהִינְחָתָ אִתָּךְ וְזֹאת כֹּל בְּהִינְחָתָ behold, this is
 for thee a covering of the eyes
 to all that are with thee; and
 with regard to all thou art righted
 (acc. Eng. Bible בְּהִינְחָתָ thus she
 was reproved; see *Heph.* 3). —
 For the phrase בָּסוּת יַעֲיִים see
 under בָּסוּת.

Hiph. הוֹכִיחַ (*fut.* יוֹכִיחַ, *ap.* יוֹכִיחַ)
 1) to judge, to decide וְהוֹכִיחַ בְּמִשְׁכָּרִי with righteousness shall
 he judge the poor Is. 11.4; וְאַחֲרֵי הוֹכִיחַ
 הָאֱזָנִי nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide
 v. 3; וְיִכְרְחוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מוֹכִיחַ judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עִם : to plead לְגַבֵּר עִם־אֱלֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אָתָּה הוֹבְחָתָּ לְעַבְדְּךָ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הוֹכַח תּוֹכִיחַ אֶת־עֲמִיתֶךָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל־תּוֹכַח, reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; לֹא־עֲלֵי־נִבְחִיתָ אִיכִיתָ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; כִּפְּיִי־אֶתָּה יִכִּיתָ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הוֹכַח לְחָכָם וַיֵּאָהֶב בּוֹ rebuke a wise man and he will love thee Pr.9,8; מִן־נִבְחָתָּ יוֹכִיחַ בְּךָ וְנִבְחָתָּ לֵּשֶׁתְּךָ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: הוֹכִיחַ בְּדִבְרֵים אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַעַ יְיָ אֱלֹהֵיךָ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הוֹכִיחַ reproving, censure מִכֶּם מִהֲיֹכִיחַ הוֹכֵם הוֹכֵם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אָהֳרָבְרִיבִי אֶל־פָּנָי only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13,15; וְתוֹכִיחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפְתִּי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish הוֹכִיחְתִּי בַּשֶּׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הוּפַח to be chastised,
punished (others: admonished)

הַיּוֹכַח בְּמַכָּאוֹב he is chastised with
pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְוַבַּח to dispute, to argue, to plead (with עִם וְעִם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְוַבַּח and with Israel will he plead Mic.6.2.

יְבֻלִּיָּה see יְבֻלִּיָּה

יָבִין *pr. n. 1)* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = **יָבִין** 1Chr.4,24.— *2)* another person Neh.11,10.— *3)* name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called **בְּעֻזָּה**).

יָבֹלָהּ, יִבְלֶהָ 1, יִבְלֶהָ 2, אֶבְלֶהָ (f. יָבֹלָהּ) 3
אֹבֵל 1, יֹבֵל fut. אֶבְלֹה א, יִבְלֹה pl. 3
יָבֹל, יָבֹל inf.; נֹבֵל pl. 1, תֹּבֵל 2
verb. n. (יָבֹלָהּ I) to be able, I can
יָבֹלָהּ לא was not able to
receive 2Chr.7,7; וְנִבְלָה עִמָּד; then
thou shalt be able to endure Ex.
18,23; with finite verb for inf.
יָבֹלָהּ אֹבֵל how shall I be
able to see Est.8,6; with a noun
for inf. עַד-מָתַי לא יִבְלֹה נַפְשׁוֹ how
long will they yet not be able
to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5;
יָבֹלָהּ I know that thou
canst do every thing Jb.42,2.—
2) to have a right, may לא־יִבְלֶה
שְׁלָחָה he may not send her away
Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail, to
overcome; with accus.: פָּן יֹאמֵר
אֹיְבֵי יָבֹלָהּ lest mine enemy say,
I have prevailed against him Ps.
13,5; with ל: לֹא בָמָה נִבְלָה לוֹ by what
means we may prevail against
him Jud.16,5; fig. to attain mental-

ly, to master **לֹא-אוּבַל לָהּ** it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— 4) to bear, to suffer **אֲתִי לֹא אוּבַל** him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; **לֹא אוּבַל אֲנִי וְעֵצְרָה** I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: **לֹא תוּבַל** Pr.30,21 and **לֹא תוּבַל... לְהָכִיל** Am.7.10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,
47; fut. יֵכַל 3,29; with ל: to pre-
vail against 7,21.

Aph. הֵיכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יְבִלְיָהּ a. יְבִלְיָהּ. *pr. n.* mother of
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (*Ktāb* יְבִלְיָהּ);
2K.15.3.

וַיֵּלֶד, *sf.* יִלְדָּתִי (1) יֵלֶד, *f.* יוֹלֶדֶת, *pt.* יָלַד, *pt.* יוֹלֶדֶת, *pt.* יוֹלֶדֶת, *c.* יוֹלֶדֶת, *inf.* לָדָת, *sf.* לָלֶדֶת, *18.* 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּלֶד וַתֵּבֶר and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אִמְךָ יִלְדָּךְ thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds: to lay eggs קָנָא יֵלֶד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יוֹלֶדֶת a travelling woman Hos. 13, 13. *b)* יוֹלֶדֶת as a finite verb: שָׂרָה יִלְדָּתָה Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother וְזֹאת הַתּוֹרָה הַיֵּלֶדֶת this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלְדָהּ she that bare thee,
thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלִיד
one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.*
יָלִיד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman,
i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.—
2) to create, to produce וּבָרָא שָׁמַיִם
מִי יָלְדוּ and the hoar-frost of the
heavens, who hath begotten
(created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring
יָוִם מִהֵיכָל לֹא תָדַע thou knowest
not what a day may bring Pr.
27,1.

Niph. נוֹלַד (*pl.* נוֹלְדוּ, for which נוֹלְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יוֹלֵד, *pt.* יוֹלֵד, *pl.* יוֹלְדִים; *inf.* הוֹלֵד) to be born וַיֵּלֶד לְחֵנוֹךְ אֶת־עִירָד and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נוֹלַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יֵלֵד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מֵיִלְדָּת a midwife Gen. 35.17, *pl.* מִילְדֹּת Ex.1.15.

pu. יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יָלַד
לָנוּ a child is born unto us
Is. 9,5; אֲשֶׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was
born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמָרָם
יָלְדוּ הָרִים before the mountains
were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיר (fut. יוֹלִיד, יוֹלִיר; pt. מוֹלִיד; inf. הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיר) and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.—2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי־הוֹלִיד אֶת־לִי who hath be-
 gotten (created) the drops of
 dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense:
 הֵרָו עֲמָל וְהוֹלִיד אֶת־נַפְשִׁי they conceive
 mischief, and bring forth iniquity
 Is.59,4

Hoph. הָלַד to be born; only
verb. n. הִלָּדָה (or הוֹלִידָה) being
born יוֹם הִלָּדָת אֶת־פַּרְעֹה the birth-
day of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; כִּי־
יוֹם הוֹלִידָה אִתְּךָ in the day thou wast
born Ez.16.4.

Hithp. הִתְהַלֵּךְ to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וְהִתְהַלְּכוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְהַשֵּׁחַ, see יחש).

יָלֵד (*pl. יְלָדִים, c. יְלֵדָה*) *m.* child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; **יְלָדֵי נָכְרִים** the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; **יְלָדֵי-יִשְׁשׁוּעַ** children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יְלֵדָה prop. female child, hence:
maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.8,5.

יְלָדוּת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9;
Ps.110,3.

יְלֹוֹד (pl. יְלֹוֹדִים) *m.* one born.

יְלֹוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*יְלִיד*) *m.* one born, child
יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e.
 a domestic) Jer.2,14; **יְלִדֵי הָעֵנָק**
 the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יִלְךָ see הָלַךְ.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for יִילִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail על-מוֹאָב אֲנוּלִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; סִפְרוּ וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4.2.— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly וְהִילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= יִלְלֵי־וּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל acc. Stb. to be bewailed וּבְתוֹתָיו לֹא הוּלַל and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל וְשִׁמּוֹן howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלַלָה (*c.* יָלַלָה) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zech.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָוַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִיָּקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחֲרֵי גִדְרָיו לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַח to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפַת itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* lick) a kind of locust כְּיָלַק סִמְרָה as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 וַיִּלַּק פָּשַׁט וַיִּעָרֶף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלַקוֹת (*from* לָקַט *m.* shepherd's bag Is.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.*

חֹל הַיָּם *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea

the sand of the sea Gen.32,13;

יָם תָּרָה towards the sea 1K.18,43;

הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the

Mediterranean) Num.34,6, other-

wise called הַיָּם הַחֲסִירִין the hinder

(western) sea Deut.11,24; יָם יַסְסוּף

the sea of reeds (the Red Sea)

Ex.15,4, otherwise called יָם מִצְרַיִם

Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of

great lakes: יָם כְּנָעִית the sea of

Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee,

or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11;

יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead

Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called

יָם הַעֲרָבָה the sea of the desert

Deut.3,17 or הַיָּם הַמִּזְרָגִי the eastern

sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as

sf the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches

Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1;

by hyperbole of a large vase,

hence: יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass,

i. e. the great laver in the court

before Solomon's temple 2K.25,

13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9,

etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם :

חֹל הַיָּם the sand of the sea Jb.

6,3 (for הַיָּם); חוּף הַיָּם the

coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חוּף

הַיָּם) לֵב יָמִים the heart (midst)

of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לִבְיָם).—

2) the west (the Mediterranean ly-

ing west from Palestine) יָם רֹחַ

the west wind Ex.10,19; פְּאֵת יָם

the west side Ex.27,12; with הַ *loc.*

יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which

means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = יָמִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִיחָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.* 1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵי the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; עַל בְּתֹמֶת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* יָמִין עֵינִי the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין יָד or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הוֹשִׁיעָה לּוֹ יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־יְהַזְקֶנִּי whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיְּמִינִי בֵּל־אֶפְסוֹט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.— יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לְיָמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

יָמִין וְיָפִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיַּשְׁמוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בֶּן־יָמִינִי, see בֶּן־יָמִין.— 2) *Ktāb* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָלָה.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (*akin to* אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמֵן) a.

יָמֵן 1) to turn to the right hand אִם־תִּשְׁמָאל וְאִמְנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהֵמִין וְלִהְשָׁמֵל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן.— 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מְיָמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמִנָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen. 46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִנִי (*f.* יָמִינִי) *adj.* right (not left) הָעֶמּוּד הַיָּמִנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיָּמִינִי the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבְּעוֹ הַיָּמִינִי his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11 (= מוֹר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place בְּכְבוֹדָם הִתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for הִתְאָמֵר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמִּישׁ to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמִּישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud.16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי, as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָנֵאֵץ Ec.12,5 = נִיָּץ, from נוֹץ, which see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּה, 2 *pl. sf.* נִינָם; *pt. f.* נִינָה) to oppress, to destroy נִינָם יִנָּה let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הַיָּנָה the oppressing city Zph.3,1; הִנָּה the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without הִנָּה: הִנָּה the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִנָּה (3 *pl.* הִנּוּ; *fut.* יִנָּה, 3 *pl.* יִנּוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִנִּים; *inf.* הִנָּה, *sf.* לְהִנָּהם) to oppress, to maltreat אַל-תִּהְיוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אֶחָיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מִנְיָהּ אֶת- בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מִן: to force out by oppression לְהוֹנִתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to force them out by oppression from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנוּחַ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יָנֻחָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4 (= יָנִיקָה 2 *a.* יָנִיקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִינַק; *pt.* יָנַק) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive יִנָּקוּ בָּם יָמִים יִנָּקוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִינִיק (*fut.* יִינִיק or יִינַק, *f.* הִינִיק or הִינַק, *ap.* הִינִיק) to give suck, to nurse וְהִינִיק לָךְ אֶת- הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וְהִינִיק אֶת-בְּנָהּ and she gave her son suck 1S.1,23; *fig.* וַיַּגִּדְהוּ רֶבֶשׁ מִסָּלַע and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיִּנְקָה nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיִּנְקָתוֹ 2K.11,2; *pl.* מִיִּנְקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוּף *a.* יָנִישׁוּף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-owl, from נִשְׁף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסֵּד for יָסֵד; *inf.* יָסַד, with ל: לִיסֵד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to establish, to found, to set יָסַד-

יָסַדְתִּי עַל־מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; אָנֹכְתָהּ עַל אָרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; בַּסַּפִּירִים וְיִסְדֵּתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; יִסְדָּהּ לְעֵיִים אֲשׁוּרִי יִסְדָּהּ לְעֵיִים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); יִסְדֵּתִי לְהִיכִים יִסְדֵּתִי for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נִיָּסַד (*fut.* יִיָּסַד; *inf.* הִנָּסַד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִנָּסְדָּהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* תִּנָּסַד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel יְרוּזְנִים וְנִסְדוּ־יַחַד and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; בְּהִנָּסְדָם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* יִיָּסַד; *inf.* יִיָּסַד) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי לַיֵּסֶד I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לִיָּסַד to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בְּבִכְוֹרֵי יִיָּסְדָהּ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הָמָּה יָסַד דָּוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסַד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יי the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וְיָסַד אֲבָנִים יְקִירֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with מִיָּסָדִים עַל־אַגְרֵפָיו: עַל founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הֻיָּסַד (*pt.* מֻיָּסַד; *verb. n.* הֻיָּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַלֶּה הֻיָּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבֵנוֹת אֶת־בֵּית יי this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַר הֻיָּסַד בֵּית יי because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מֻיָּסַד מֻיָּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוֹד (*sf.* יָסוֹדִים; *pl.* יָסוֹדִים; *sf.* יָסוֹדִיתָהּ; *pl.* also יָסוֹדוֹתָהּ, *sf.* יָסוֹדִיתָהּ) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוֹד צְדִיק the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוֹד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוֹר 2K. 11,6.

יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יִסְדָּתִי Ps.87,1.

יִסְדָּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יִסְדָּרִי they who
depart from me (*Kri* יִסְדָּרִי).

יִסְדָּר *m.* reprover, blamer עִם
יִסְדָּר shall the reprover con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַף (= יָסַף; *fut.* יִסְפֶּה) to pour, to
be poured לֹא יִסְפֶּה it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמְכֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (יָסַף; *pt.* יִסְפֶּה Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is
used) 1) to add (with עָלַי יוֹסִיף
יָסַף and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הֵנִי יוֹסִיף עַל-יָמֶיךָ I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:
עוֹד יוֹסִיף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹש עָרִים
thou add for thee three cities more
Deut.19,9; יוֹסִיף עַל-הַשְּׂמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר
יָסַפְתָּ thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וַיִּסְפָּה... שָׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add...
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל רָבָר יִי... קוֹל
רָבָר לֹא יָסַף the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְלֹא יָסַפוּ
נְבִיאֵיהֶם לְאָמֹר... but they did so
no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible:
and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
וַיִּסְפָּה לֹא-יָסְפָה שׁוּב she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: וַיִּסְפָּה... שָׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַכּוֹת
וַיִּסְפָּה שָׂרָשׁ).

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be
added, to be increased יוֹד נִסְפָּה
וְעוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; וְשׁ
נִשׁ מִפְּנֵי וְנִסְפָּה עוֹד there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נִסְפּוֹת additions (i. e. new calamiti-
ties) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף ,
וְיוֹסִיף, וְיוֹסִיף, *ap.* יוֹסִיף, יוֹסִיף ,
תוֹסִיף, תוֹסִיף, *ap.* תוֹסִיף ,
תוֹסִיף, תוֹסִיף, once תוֹסִיף Pr.30,6;
2 *pl.* once תוֹסִיפוּ Ex.5,7 for תוֹסִיפוּ
1) to add, to give more וְאֶת-חֲמִישִׁיתוֹ
וְיוֹסִיף עָלָיו and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
לֹא-תוֹסֵף עָלָיו וְלֹא תִגְבַּע מִמֶּנּוּ
thou shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מִה-
יָתֵן לָהּ וּמִה-יוֹסִיף לָהּ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה
acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and
what giveth more to thee thy
false tongue? (i. e. what doth
thy false tongue profit thee?)
Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what
will he add unto thee, thou tongue
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to
multiply יוֹסִיף עָלֶיךָ כְּכֶם אֶלֶף
וְיָסַף ה' the Lord... make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסֹּף יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּזְכֹּף אֶל-תְּנוּעֶיהָ; and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; יָסִיפוּ לָהּ שָׁנוֹת תַּיִם the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָכֶם; that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסֹּף לַחֲטֹא and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסֹּף שַׁלַּח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; וַהֲיִסֹּף shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִסֹּף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסִּיף [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-יְהוָה אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסֹּף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אוֹסִיף עוֹד אֲחַנֶּם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפִי וְקָרָא-יְהוָה thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יָסַר Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הִסִּיפָה to be added Dan.4,33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסֹּר, 1 s. *sf.* אֶסְרֶם; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct בְּאַנְתִּי וְאֶסְרֶם in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יָסַר לִנְפְשִׁי לֹא-קָלִין he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיָּסַר הַלֵּל גּוֹיִם he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. הִסִּיפָה (*fut.* יִסֹּר; *inf.* הוֹסִיף) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בְּדִבְרֵי לֹא-יִסֹּר עָבֵד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הוֹסִיף יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי הוֹסִיף be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. מִיִּסַּר (*fut.* יִסֹּר; *pt.* מִיִּסַּר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרֵתִי תַנְקֵתִי I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct. to warn אָבִי יִסַּר אֶתְכֶם אֶתְכֶם בַּעֲבָרְכֶם בְּשׁוֹמִיטִים וְאֲנִי אֶתְכֶם אֶתְכֶם בַּעֲבָרְכֶם my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; יִסְרֵהוּ אֱלֹהָיו יוֹרְנֵהוּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶתְלִילֵהוּ אֶתְלִילֵהוּ אֶתְלִילֵהוּ also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִסִּיפָה (*fut.* יִסֹּר; *pt.* הִסִּיפָה) to chastise, to correct אֶסְרֶם בְּשִׁמְעָה לְעִדְתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִסְרָה to be warned, instructed וְנִסְרָה כָּל-הַנָּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעַרָה, which see.

יַעֲבִין *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) א city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יָעַר (*fut.* יַעֲרֵר) 1) to appoint, to fix יָעַרְתָּ אֶת־הַמִּינָהּ the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יָעַרְהָ there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אִם לָבִנוּ יַעֲרֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיעַר (*fut.* יִנְעֹר; *pt.* נִיעַר) 1) to agree, to make an appointment נִנְעָרוּ יַחְדָּו לְבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together נִנְעָרוּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל־הַעֲדָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הִנְעָרִים אֵלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הוֹעִיר (*fut.* יוֹעִיר) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign יֹאֵם לְמִשְׁפַּח מִי יוֹעִירֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וּמִי יַעֲרֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הוּעַר (*pt.* מוּעַר) to be fixed, set, directed הוּצְאֵי הָאֲנִים baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה שָׁנָה מְעֻדֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲרֹ (Ktib יַעֲרִי) *pr. n.* see עֲרֹ.

יַעֲרָה to snatch or sweep away יַעֲרָה בָּרָד מְחִסָּה בָּבֹד and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יָעָה (from יָעָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יָעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יָעִי Ex.27,3.

יַעוֹאֵל *a.* יַעֲיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יַעוֹר Ktib for יַעֲרִי, which see.

יַעוֹרִים Ktib Ez.34,25 for יַעֲרִים woods.

יַעוֹשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which Ktib יַעֲיֹשׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזֹ (= יַעֲזֹו) to be hard, impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִעְזָו a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = לִנְעֹזוּ Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעוֹיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲוִיָאֵל v. 20.

יַעוֹיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יַעוֹר *a.* יַעֲוֹר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַז (= עָטָה) to cover, to clothe **יַעַזְהוּ** מְעִיל צִדְקָה יַעַזְהוּ he hath clothed me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10.

יַעַז Ch. (= Heb. יָעַץ) to counsel; *pt.* יַעַזְתָּ counsellor, *pl. sf.* יַעַזְהוּ Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ityp.* אֶתְיַעַז to consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲיָאֵל see יַעֲיָאֵל.

יַעֲיָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יַעֲיָר), in the parallel passage 2S.21,19 יַעֲיָר אֲרָגָנִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגָנִים is probably repeated from the following מְנֹר אֲרָגָנִים by an error of transcription).

יַעֲפָן *pr. n. m.*

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to be high, to have worth, to be of value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (*fut.* יוֹעִיל) 1) to be of value, to be of use, to profit, to help, to assist לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ אִצְרוֹת לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ אִצְרוֹת treasures of wickedness profit nothing Pr.10,2; לְהוֹנִי יוֹעִילוּ they help forward my downfall Jb.30, 13; אֲחֵרֵי לֹא־יוֹעִילוּ הִלְכוּ they go after those that profit nothing (i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.* יוֹעִילוֹהָ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or receive profit מָה אֵעִיל מִחַטָּאתִי what more profit shall I have, than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3 (Eng. Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my sin?); וּמָה־נִּזְעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּעֵבּוּ and what profit should we have, if we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (*pl.* יַעֲלִים, *c.* יַעֲלִי *m.* wild goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb. 39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעַל II. *pr. n.* 1) a judge in Israel before the age of Deborah Jud. 5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָא see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely woman הָן יַעֲלָה הָן the graceful ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56 = יַעֲלָא Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to howl, hence יַעַן a. יַעֲנֶה.— 2) to call back, to answer, to respond, whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל־חַטֹּאתֶיךָ because of all thine abominations Ez.5,9; יַעַן מֶה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because of what?... because of mine house Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן שָׁכַחְתָּ אֵתִי because thou hast forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ because thou hast trusted (prop. because of thy trusting) in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר יַעַן אֲשֶׁר because that, because Gen.22,16 etc.; יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יען Ez.36,3 or יען וְכֵּן Lev.26,43 because, even because.

יען *m. prop.* howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יענים Jer.4,3.

יענה *f. prop.* howl, hence: בת יענה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בנות יענה Mic.1,8.

יעני *pr. n. m.*

יעני I. (*fut.* יעף *a.* ייעף, 3 *pl.* יעפו, *a.* ייעפו) 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself יעפו נערים וגו' even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is.40,30; יהיו יעפו בְּהִירֵי־קִי they shall weary themselves in vain Hab.2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יֵעָפוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יעף II. (= עוף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מְעָפָה being caused to fly Dan.9,21. See also under יעף.

יעף *m.* flight מְעָפָה בִּיעָפָה being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יעף (from יעף I.; *pl.* יעפים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יעץ (= עוץ; *fut.* ייעץ; *pt.* יועץ, *y.* יועץ, *pl.* יועצים; *pt. p.* יועוץ) 1) to make firm, to fasten אֶעֱצֶה עֵלַיָּה עֵינַי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶהָ נָא עֲצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר יַעֲצֵנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* ייעץ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יועצת, *sf.* יועצתו his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with על or אל יעץ Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is.7,5; הָעֶצְתִּי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲן אֶל־אֲדֹמִים the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise evil אֲמַלְטֵי יַעֲן he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. נִיעֵץ (*fut.* יִנְעֹץ; *pt.* נִיעֵץ) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel אֶת־מִי נִיעֵץ with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּנְעֹץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; וְנִיעֲצוּ יַחְדָּו let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אָמַם נִנְעֲצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; וַיִּנְעֲצוּ לִב וְיָחַד they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְנַעֵץ (*fut.* יִתְנַעֵץ) to consult together וַיִּתְנַעֲצוּ עַל־צִפְוִינִי they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יעקב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יעקבה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יעקן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr.1,42 = עֲקֵן Gen.36,27; בְּגֵי יַעֲקֵן a place in the wilderness Num.33,31.

יער (יערים; *sf.* יערו; *pl.* יערים) 1) forest, wood **עצי-יער** trees of the wood Ps.96,12; **חיות-יער** beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* **היערה** to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb **אכלתי יערי** I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. **לערה**).— 3) **קרית יערים** *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = **בצללה**, **קרית ערים** which see.

יערה (יערות; *pl.* יערות) 1) forest, wood **ויחשף יערות** and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb **יערת דבש** honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= **יער** 2).

יהוערה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = **יערה** 1Chr.8,36.

יערי *pr. n.* see **יעיר**.

יערשיה *pr. n. m.*

יעשי (*Kib* שו) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יעשיאל *pr. n. m.*

יפדיה *pr. n. m.*

יפה (2 *f.* יפית; *fut.* ייפה, *ap.* ייף) prop. to shine, hence; to be fair, beautiful **מה-יפית ומה-נעממת** how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; **וייף כנגדלו** and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. **יפה** to beautify, to deck (with) **בבסקף ובזהב ייפחו (ב)** they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. **יפִּיפֶה** to be very fair, beautiful **אָדָם מְבִנִּי מְבִנִּי** thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. **התִּיפֶה** to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself **וְשָׂא תִתִּיפִי** in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יפה (c. יפה; *f.* יפה, c. יפית, *pl.* יפית, c. יפות a. יפות) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful **וְכָאֲשֶׁלֹם לֹא-הָיָה יָפֶה** and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; **יָפֶה רַעְיוֹתִי** thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; **אִישׁ-יָפֶה כָּכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל לְהֵלֵל מֵאֲדָם** and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; **יָפֶה עֵינַיִם** having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; **יָפֶה קוֹל** one that hath a pleasant voice Ez. 33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting **יָפֶה בְּעֵתוֹ** good in its proper time Ec.3,11; **אֲשֶׁר יָפֶה לֶאֱכֹל** that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יפה-פיה (prop. **יפִּיפֶה**, *redupl.* of **יָפֶה**) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer. 46,20.

יפו *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = **יפוא** Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (*akin* to **נָפַח**) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* **התִּיפֶח** to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפַח (c. **יָפַח**) *adj.* breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפִי (יָפִי, c. יָפִי, sf. יָפִי) *m.*
beauty splendor יָפִי חֲכָמְתָּךְ the
beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7;
יְהִיָּהוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפִי the king shall
greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45,
12; מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפִיו the king in his
splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.
5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in
Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun
Jos.19,12.

יָפִלַּט *pr. n. m.*

יָפִנָּה *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num.
13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr.
7,38.

יָפַע *l.* to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not
used).

Hiph. הִפְיַע (*fut.* יִפְיַע, *ap.* יִפַּע)

1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed
light הִפְיַע אֵיר עָנְנִי and he caused
the light of his cloud to shine
Jb.37,15; וְעַל-עֵצַת רְשָׁעִים הִפְיַעְתָּ
and that thou shouldst shed light
upon the counsel of the wicked
10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine וְעַל תִּפְּעַע
נְהַרָה neither let the light
shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God:
הִפְיַע מִהַר פָּאֲרָן he shone forth
from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע *II. acc.* Fuerst: to envelop, to
veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְיַע (*fut.* יִפְיַע, *ap.* יִפַּע) to
veil וְהִפְיַע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל and it veils
like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפְעָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez.
28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah
Gen.6,10 (from פֶּתַח, which see).
In the genealogical table Gen.10,
2—5 יָפֶת appears as the pro-
genitor of the peoples north and
west of Palestine. Others regard
the above derivation of the name
merely as an assonance and de-
rive יָפֶת from יָפָה denoting the
white-colored race (the Arians)
distinguished for its beauty.

יָפֶתֶח *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud.
11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos.
15,43.

יַפְתָּח-רָאֵל *pr. n.* a valley on the
borders of Asher and Zebulun
Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* יֵצֵא, *pt.* יָצָא, *pl.*
יֵצְאוּ, *c.* יֵצְאוּ, *f.* יֵצְאוּ, *pl.*
יֵצְאוּ; *imp.* יֵצְאוּ, *accus.* יֵצְאוּ Jud.9,29,
pl. יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאִי; *inf.* יֵצֵא,
sf. יֵצְאִי) to go out, to go
forth (with מֵן from a place) יֵצְאוּ
מִן-הַחֲבֵרָה they went forth out of
the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* יֵצְאוּ
אֶת-הָעִיר the were gone out of
the city 44,4, *sf.* יֵצְאִי my
children are gone forth of me
Jer.10,20; יֵצְאוּ הָעִיר those going
out of the city Gen.32,20; וּפְרָצִים
וְהָאֵשׁ תֵּצֵא יְהִיָּהוּ ye shall go out
through beaches, every one
through that before her Am.4,3;
of the celestial luminaries: to
appear, to rise וְהָאֵשׁ תֵּצֵא עַל-הָאָרֶץ
the sun was risen upon the earth
Gen.19,23; עַד יֵצְאוּ הַכּוֹכָבִים till
the stars appeared Neh. 4. 15;

fig. to come forth, to escape יֵצֵא אֶת־כָּלֶם he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּלָּכֶד יִזְנָן Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: יֵצֵא מִיֵּד the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגִּדְל הַשְּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵיוֹב the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5,13; of money: to be laid out (with) וְלִכְל אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל־הַבַּיִת (עַל) and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְהִלוּ מִצָּאתָהּ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָם and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יֵצְאָה בְּרִבְרוֹ my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא ; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence: 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth לָא־ הוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתֵיכֶם בַּיּוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּגֵא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאֵהוּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגֵּר אֲסִיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאֵינִי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread שֵׁם הוֹצִיא he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow לָחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֵּצֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוֹצִיא מִיָּדוֹ כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with לְהוֹצִיא to impose as a tribute מִנְחָם אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מִן־הַחוּצָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוֹצָאתָ

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.
יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—
Shaphel **יָצָא** to bring to an end,
 to finish **וַיֵּצֵא בֵּיתָהּ וְנָה** and he
 finished this house Ezr.6,15.
יָצַב to set, to put, to place = **נָצַב**,
 from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.*
 are formed.

Hithp. **הִתְנַצַּב** (*fut.* **יִתְנַצַּב**, *f.* once
תִּתְנַצַּב for **תִּתְנַצַּב** Ex. 2, 4; *imp.*
 אֲהִתְנַצַּבְהָ 1) to place oneself, to
 stand **וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַחְתִּית הַהָר** and
 they stood at the nether part of
 the mount Ex.19,7; with **לִפְנֵי** or
עַל: to stand before, to present
 oneself **לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים יִתְנַצַּב** he shall
 stand before kings Pr. 22, 29;
לְהִתְנַצַּב עַל־יְיָ to present them-
 selves before the Lord Jb.1,6.—
 2) to take a stand, to stand firm,
וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his
 stand (for combat) forty days
 1S.17,16; with **עַם**: to withstand,
 to stand up against **אֵין עִמָּה לְהִתְנַצַּב**
לְהִתְנַצַּב none is able to withstand
 thee 2Chr.20,6; **מִי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עַם־פָּעֻלִי**
אֲנִי who will stand for me against
 the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִצִּיג** (*fut.* **יִצִּיג**, *pt.*
הִצִּיג; *imp. pl.* **הִצִּיגוּ**; *inf.* **הִצִּיג**)
 1) to put, to place (a person or
 a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with **לִפְנֵי**:
 to present before Gen.47,2.—2) to
 set down as, to make **וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְמַשָּׁל**
וְהִצִּיגְנִי לְמַשָּׁל he hath made me a byword
 of the people Jb.17,6; **וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְכָלִי**
הִצִּיגְנִי he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.—3) to
 establish **וְהִצִּיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט** and
 establish judgment in the gate
 Am.5,15.

Hoph. **הִצָּג** to be left, to remain
בָּק צֹאנֵיכֶם וּבְקָדְכֶם יִצָּג only your
 flocks and your herds shall re-
 main Ex.10,24.

יִצְהָר (from **צָהַר** *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10;
יִצְהָר הַלֵּב the best of the oil Num.
 18,12; **יִצְהָר יִית** oil olive 2K.18,32;
poet. **הִצְהָר כְּגִי הַיִּצְהָר** those anointed with
 oil Zch.4,14.—2) *pr. n.* father of
 Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* **יִצְהָרִי** 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from **צָעַ**; *sf.* **יָצוּעִי**; *pl c.* **יָצוּעִי**,
sf. **יָצוּעִי**) *m.* 1) prop. a spreading,
 hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.*
 of the grave Jb.17,13.—2) *Ktib*
 1K.6,5 for **יָצִיעַ**, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham
 by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = **יִשְׁחָק**
 Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16
 (in Amos it stands for the whole
 nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* **יָצִיאִי**) *m.* one who is
 come forth, descended **יָצִיאִי מֵעֵי**
 they that came forth of his own
 bowels (i. e. his descendants)
 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* **יָצִיבָה**; *f.* **יָצִיבָה**) *adj.*
 true, faithful **יָצִיבָה מְלֶכְתָּה** the thing
 is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth
וַיִּצְיָבָה אֶתְּהָה מִנֶּה I asked him the
 truth 7,16; as *adv.*: **יָצִיבָה** certainly,
 surely 3,24 = **מִן־יָצִיב** 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from **צָעַ**) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop..

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed הִנֵּה שְׁאֵל הִנֵּה if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed הִצָּע תַּחְתִּיךָ הִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁק וְאֶפֶר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצַּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצַּק, *ap.* יִצֹּק; *pt.* p. יָצַק, *pl.* יִצְקוּם, *pl.* f. יִצְקוּ; *imp.* יִצַּק, *צַק*, *inf.* יִצַּק, יִצְקוּ) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K.4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר בְּלִיעַל 1) to pour, to pour out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצַּק דָּמִי הַמָּכָה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצַּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טָבָעֹת זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden הִצָּקָה עָפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצַק hard, firm לְבִי יָצַק his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi. יָצַק to pour out; *pt.* f. מִצְקָה 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out; only

pt. f. מִצְקָה and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק; *pt.* מִצָּק) 1) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר-יִצָּק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הִצָּק הֵן בְּשִׁפְתֹתֶיךָ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מִצָּק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast הָיִיתָ מִצָּק thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יָצַק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצָקָה (from יָצַק I.; *sf.* יִצְקָתִי) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצָקָתִי cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צִוּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, יִצְרֶה, only with *sf.* יִצְרֶה; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, יִצֹּר, *ap.* יִצֹּר, יִצֹּר; *pt.* יָצַר a. יָצַר. *sf.* יִצְרִי, יִצְרֶה, יִצְרֶה prop. to cut, hence: 1) to fashion יִצְרֶה וְבָמֶרְכָּה and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצֹּר יְיָ אֶת-הָאָדָם עֹפָר and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּמֶרְכָּה אִצְרָה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אִצְרָה וְאִתָּנָה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 a.

49,8 (others render יִצְרָךְ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from יָצַר, which see); עֲמִיו יִצְרָתִי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יִצְרָתִי אֶפְשָׁה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יִצָּר *a)* as a verb: forming, devising הָלֹא יָבִיט אֶם-יִצָּר עֵין הָלֹא יָבִיט shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אֵר וְכוֹרָא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנִכִּי יִצָּר עֲלֵיָם; I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עָשָׂה וַיִּצְרֵךְ מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b)* as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִיצָר to be formed, created הָלֹא לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִיצָר אֱלֹ before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יָצַר to be formed יָמִים יִצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הִוצָר (*fut.* יִוצָר) to be made, formed כָּל-כְּלִי יִוצָר עֲלֶיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צָר I.; *fut.* יִצָּר, *ap.* יִצָּר, *f.* תִּצָּר, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא יִצָּר צִעְדְּךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עָתָה תִצָּר מִיֹּשֶׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמִלְאֹת שָׂפְכוּ יוֹצֵר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) לָקָם לִי וְהָיָה מִאֲדָר and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לֹא-מָנוֹן לְהִתְחַלֵּית and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* וְהָיָה לְיָצָר Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יִצָּרוּ *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לְיוֹצְרוֹ וְהָיָה לֹא הָכִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּידְוִיָּא יָדַע יִצְרָנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; יָצַר עָלָיו בָּטַח יָצַר יָצַר the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יָצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יָצַר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יָצַר קְמוֹד; staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יָצָרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יִצְרָיִם) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb בָּאֵל וְיָצָרִי כָּלֵם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יָצָר Num.26,49.

יצת (*fut.* יצת, *pl.* יצתו) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וַתִּצֶת בְּסִכְכֵּי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; **וַיִּצְתוּ בָּאֵשׁ יְצֵתוּ** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer. 51, 58; **וַיִּבְנֶתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ הַיְצֵתָנָהּ** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

Niph. **נִצַּת** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָה בְּמִדְבָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; **וַיִּשְׁעֶרְיָהּ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: **חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר־הִיא נִצְתָה בְּכֵנֵינוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

Hiph. **הִצִּית** (*fut.* יִצִּית, *ap.* נִצַּח; *pt.* מִצִּית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

יקב to hollow out, to excavate.

יִקְבֵּי (from יקב; *sf.* יִקְבֶּה; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבִּי, *sf.* יִקְבִּיָּהּ) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24. — 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11. — 3) **יִקְבֵּי זַאב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

יִקְבָּצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = **קִבְצָאֵל** Jos. 15, 21 and 2S. 23, 20.

יִקְדֵּי (*fut.* יִקְדֵּי, *pt. f.* יִקְדֵּת; *pt. p.* יִקְדֵּי; *inf.* יִקְדֵּי) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יִקְדֵּי.

Hoph. **הִיִּקְדֵּי** (*fut.* יִיִּקְדֵּי) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יִקְדֵּי Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יִקְדֵּתָא** burning Dan. 3, 6.

יִקְדָּא Ch. (*c.* יִקְדָּת) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

יִקְדָּעִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

יִקָּה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey. — 2) to collect, to gather (= קָוָה).

יִקָּה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אָנֹכִי בְּיִקָּה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יִקָּה in v. 17 (Stb.).

וְלֹא יִקָּה עִמָּיִם *f.* obedience and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבְנוּ לִיקָה־אִם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

יִקְדֵּי *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

יִקְדֵּי יִקְדֵּי *m.* a burning **יִקְדֵּי יִקְדֵּי** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

יִקְוֵי (from קוֹי) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen. 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

יִקְוֵי *a.* יִקְוֵי (*pl.* יִקְוֵיִם) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; **יִקְוֵי יִשׁוּר** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָה *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָה *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קִרְיַת יְהוֹשֻׁעַ Jos.21, 22.

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע I. (= יָקַע; *fut. ע* יָקַע) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתִּקַּע וַתֵּצֵא and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away מִפְּנֵי מִפְּנֵי לֵבִי lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְרַע (*fut.* יִקְרַע; *imp.* הִקְרַע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.23,4; 2S.21,6 a. 9.

Hoph. הִקְרַע (*pt.* מִקְרַע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַע see יָקַע.

יָקַע (*fut.* יִקְרַע a. יָקַע, once יָקַע 1K. 3,15, *ap.* יִקְרַע) to awake וַיִּקְרַע and he awoke. out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְרַע נֹחַ מִיָּינוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יָקַר (*fut.* יִיָּקַר, *a.* יָקַר) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקַרְתָּ כִּי יִיָּקַרְתָּ thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּיָּקַר שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מִהִיָּקָרוֹ הִרְצֵה how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָתִי מַעַלֵּיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zch.11,13.

Hiph. הִיָּקַר (*fut.* יִיָּקַר; *imp.* הִיָּקַר) to make precious אֲהִיָּקַר אֶנְשֵׁי כֶסֶף I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִיָּקַר רַגְלֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יָקַר, with כ: כִּיָּקַר; *pl.* יָקָרִים; *f.* יָקָרָה, *c.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* *prop.* weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקָרִים heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הָיוּ יָקָרִים great wealth Pr.1, 13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֲבָנִי יָקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 **אִם תּוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזֶּה** if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* **מִדֶּבֶר יָקָר** how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble **נָפֶשׁ יָקָרָה** noble soul Pr.6,26; **בָּנוֹת מְלָכִים** kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= **בְּיָקָרִיתָהּ**, Dagesh irregular); **יָקָר רוּחַ** Pr.17,27 *Kri* for **יָקָר רוּחַ** (see under **יָקָר**).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.* **יָרַח יָקָר הוֹלֵךְ** the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: **כִּיבָר פָּרִים** as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* **יָקָרִית** clearness, brightness: **יָקָרִית אֵיר** לא **יִהְיֶה אֵיר** there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving **יָקָרִית** from **קָרַר** to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce **וְדַבַּר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם** and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* **יָקָרִי**) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing **חֶסֶן הָעִיר וְאֵתָּה** ... **כָּל יָקָרָהּ** the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; **וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָהּ עֵינִי** and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; **כֶּלִי יָקָר** precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15.— 2) honor, dignity, respect **וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעֲלֵיהֶן** and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; **יָקָר תִּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלָתִי** the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; **וְאַתָּם בְּיָקָר בְּלִילִין** but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures).— 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקַשׁ (= **יָקַשׁ**) to ensnare, to lay snares **לָהּ יָקַשְׁתִּי** I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully **פָּחַ יָקַשׁוּ לִי** the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; **וּלְמַיְכִים** **בִּשְׁעַר יָקַשׁוּן** and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* **יֹקֵשׁ** ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. **נִקְשָׁה** (*fut.* **יִקְשָׁה**) to be snared, to be caught **נִקְשָׁתָּ בְּאֶמְרֵי** thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; **מִן תִּנְקַשׁ בּוֹ** lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* **יִקְשָׁם** (= **מִיִּקְשָׁם**).

יָקָשָׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of **בִּלְעַל** 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶתֶם Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, יִירָא; *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירְאוּ; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for לִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירְאָה, with ל: לִירְאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶת־יְהוָה fear him not Num.21,34; יִרְאֶתֶם הַחֶרֶב ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָא־אֶת־יְיָ בְנִי וּמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with וְיִרְאֶת מֵאֱלֹהֶיךָ: מַן and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37,6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: יִירָא מִהַבֵּית he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָד לא־תִירָד she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr.31,21; וְנִירָא מֵאֵד לְנַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִנְרָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירְאָה, *pl.* נִירְאוֹת 1) to be feared. to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered לְמַעַן תִּנְרָא that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; וְנִירָא אֵימָה he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָא תִקְהָלוֹת revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהַנְּדָא מַעֲשָׂיֶךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עֲלֵיכָה עַל־בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl. as n.* יִתְרָה

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירְאָה נִפְלִייתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִרָא (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירְאֵנִי הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירְאִים אֶת־נֹחַ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירְאֵם וּלְבַהֵלֵם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא; *pl.* יִירְאִים, *c.* יִירְאִי; *f.* יִירְאָה, *c.* יִירְאָת 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) אֲנִי יִירָא אֶת־יְיָ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת־יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירְאִים we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֶת־יְהוָה one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; יִירְאָתִי a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירְאִי יִירְאִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הֵרָא וְהָלָב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

f. יִירְאָתֶם, יִירְאָתִי; *sf.* יִירְאָת (*c.* יִירְאָת 1) prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירְאָה אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירְאָה גְדוֹלָה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירְאָתוֹ אֲתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירְאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful Ez.1,18; **יִרְאֵת שְׁמִיר** the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. **יִרְאָה** in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe **יִרְאֵת יי** the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; **יִרְאֵת שְׁרִי** the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; **אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אֶתֵּן בְּלִבָּכֶם** I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; **יִרְאֵתָם** their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּי (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֶּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = **יִרְבֶּשֶׁת** 2S.11,21 (**בִּשְׁת** = **בִּשְׁתָּה**, which is identical with **בַּעַל**).

יִרְבָּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יָרַד (*pret.* once **יָרַד** Jud.19,21; *fut.*

יֵרֵד, *ap.* **יֵרֵד**, **יֵרֵד**; *pt.* **יָרַד**

a. **יָרַד**, *pl.* **יֵרֵדוּ**, c. **יֵרֵדוּ**, *f.* **יֵרֵדָה**; *imp.* **יָרֵד**, *f.* **יָרֵדָה**, *pl.*

יָרְדוּ, *inf.* **יָרֵד**, *with sf.* **יָרְדוּ**

to go down, to come down, to descend **מִן־הָהָר** and

Moses went down from the mount

Ex 19,14; **וַיֵּרֵד אֲבָרָם מִצְבֹּרָה** and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; **יֵרְדוּ הַיָּם** those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down **עֵינַי תִּרְדָּה** mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; **יָרַד בִּבְכִי** running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: **יֵרֵד הַגְּבוּל** and the border shall go down to Jordan Nm. 34,12; **בְּרִיַת הַיַּעַר** in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: **הַיּוֹם בָּרַךְ מָאֵד** the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. **הֵרִיד** (*fut.* **יֵהְרִיד**, *ap.* **יֵהְרִיד**;

pt. **הֵרִיד**; *imp.* **הֵרִיד**; *inf.* **הֵרִידוּ**)

to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down **הוֹרִידוּ**

אֵלַי bring him down unto me

Gen.41,21; **מֵהָרִיד שְׂאֵל** he bringeth

down to the grave 1S.2,6; **וַתִּרְדֵּם**

and she let them down by

a cord Jos.2,15; **וַתִּרְדֵּם מֵעַלֶּיהָ**

and she let down her pitcher

from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46;

וַיֵּרֵד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused

to come down (he has sent down)

for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of

power or fame: **וַהֲרִיד עָלָיו**

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הוֹרִידוּ לְאַרְצָן רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

Hoph. הוֹרִיד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יָרֵךְ *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) הַכֶּפֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* יִירָה; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יָרֵה; *inf.* יִירֶה, 1) to cast יָרָה בָּהֶם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; גִּבְרִיתִי לָכֶם גִּבְרָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow Is.20,36; וְגִירָם we have shot at them Num.21,30; בִּיגְנוּ חֲצֵם עַל-יָתֵד לִירוֹת בְּמוֹ-אֶפְלָי they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* מִן-הַיָּרִים and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3 — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמִלְקֹשׁ יִירָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יִירָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִיִּירָה אָבֵן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; וְאִשָּׁר יָרִיתִי הַמַּצְבֵּה the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִיֶרֶה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

Hiph. הוֹרֵה (*fut.* יוֹרֶה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרֶה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרֵנִי לַחֲמֶר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא-יִוֹרֶה שָׁם הֵן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* shooter, archer מוֹרֵאִים וְיִרְאוּ and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for מוֹרִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרֶה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יִירָה).

יָרָה II. (*akin* to אוֹר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹרֵה (*fut.* יוֹרֶה, *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יָרֵה; *inf.* יִירֶה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרֵי) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיִּרְאוּ יְיָ עֵץ the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; כָּאֶצְבָּעָתָיו pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת-מִי יוֹרֶה דָּעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; וַיְרָה חֻמֵּי הַיָּרְדֵּן teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: **כִּי תוֹרַם אֶל-הַדָּרָךְ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יִוְרֶה חַטָּאִים בְּדָרָךְ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹרֶה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **מוֹרֶה-וְאֶבְיָר** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **יִרְא־שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹלִי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= **יִרְאָה**) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **וְאַל-תִּפְחָדוּ וְאַל-תִּרְדּוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תִּקְוֵעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יְרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K.15,33 = **יְרוּשָׁה** 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם (prevailing form for **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **שָׁלַם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם *a.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= **אָרַח**) to go about, to wander, whence **יָרַח**.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **יָרַח יְבוֹן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לִפְנֵי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כְּלִי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* **יָרָחִים**, *c.* **יָרַחִי**) *m. 1)* lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִי יָרָחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרָחִי** months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to **יָרַח** as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—*2)* *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (*pl.* **יָרָחִין**) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יְרִיחוֹ, **יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחוֹ** 1K.16,34.

יְרָחִים *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יְרָחִים מְאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יִרְחָע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse **יָרַט הַדֶּרֶךְ** the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. **יָרַט** to precipitate, to cast down **עַל-יְדֵי רִשְׁעִים יָרַטְנִי** he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאַל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary **וְאֶת-יָרִיבָהּ אָנֹכִי אָרִיב** I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = **יָרִיב** 1.— 2) another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיהָ *a. יָרִיהָּ* *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see **יָרְחוֹ**.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see **יָרְמוֹת**.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* **יָרִיעוֹת**, **יָרִיעִית**) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) **אֶת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעוֹת** thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; **יָרִיעוֹת הַתֵּן** the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle **כְּתִיף הַיָּרִיעָה** dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault **נֹטֵה שָׁמַיִם כְּיָרִיעָה** who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* **יָרָזוּן יָרִיעֵית אֶרֶץ** the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= **רָכַךְ**) to be soft, whence **יָרֵךְ**.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* **יָרֵךְ**; *sf.* **יָרְכִי**; *du.* **מִמְתָּנִים** *f.* 1) thigh, hip **יָרֵךְ בָּרֶגֶל** from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; **כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ** the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* **הִכָּה יָרֵךְ** to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* **כָּפַק עַל- (אֶל-) יָרֵךְ** to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* **יָצָא יָרֵךְ...** to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* side (= **יָרֵךְ**) the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; **יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרְכָה (*sf.* **יָרְכָתִי**; *du.* **יָרְכָתִים**; *c.* **יָרְכָתִי**) 1) side, hinder side, rear **יָרְכָתִים** for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; **יָרְכָתִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; **יָרְכָתִי** the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; **וְיָרְכָתִי עַל-צִידוֹן** and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in-

ner part, recess, depth אֶל-יִרְכָּה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכָּה-יִבּוֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צִפּוֹן יִרְכָּה the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכָּה-אֶרֶץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכָּה) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמוֹת pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = יִרְמֹת 19,21 a. ראמות 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמוֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יִרְמִיָּהוּ 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמְיָהוּ a. יִרְמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23,31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרְעָה to tremble, to be afraid נַפְשׁוֹ יִרְעָה his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרְעָה belongs to II.

יִרְפָּאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (inf. יִרַק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Deut.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרִיק, יִרַק, יִרַק.

יִרֶק (c. יִרַק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs הַיִּרֶק גֵּן garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶחָדָה יִרֶק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr. 15,17; יִרֶק דִּשָּׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יִרֶק m. greenness כָּל-יִרֶק עֵשֶׂב all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרַק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness כָּל-פָּנִים יִרְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן m. greenness, see מִי הַיִּרְקוֹן under מִי, קָמִים.

יִרְקָעַם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָנָה (redup. from יִרַק; pl. f. יִרְקָנָה) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n. yellowness בִּירְקָנָה חֶרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרְשׁ (also יִרְשָׁה 2, יִרְשָׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יִרְשָׁה 30,5, 2 pl. יִרְשׁוּ; fut. יִרְשׁוּ, pl. יִרְשׁוּ; pt. יִרְשָׁה; imp. יִרְשׁוּ; pt. יִרְשָׁה, with ה parag. יִרְשָׁה; inf. יִרְשָׁה, sf. יִרְשָׁה, rarely יִרְשָׁה — only sf. יִרְשָׁה 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא-בָחֲרָם יִרְשׁוּ-אֶרֶץ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יִרְשָׁה

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; **הוּא יִשְׁמֹר אֶת־** **הַגּוֹיִם הָאֵלֶּה ... וְיִרְשָׁתָם** he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; **וְאַתָּה תִּירָשֵׁנִי** and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יָרַשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; **יָרַשׁ אֶצֶר** the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: **וְשָׁפְחָה בִּירְשִׁי** **וְנִכְרְמָה** and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; **וְהִלַּצְתֶּםנוּ קְרָאתֶםנוּ לָנוּ** have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: **וְיָרַשׁ אֶתָּה** and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; **וְהָגָה** **וְכָרְכִיתִי יִירָשׁ אֹתִי** in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. **נִירַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִירַשׁ**) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor **אַל־תֵּאָרֵב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנָּרַשׁ** love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* **רוּשׁ**).

Pi. **יָרַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִירַשׁ**) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: **כָּל־עֵצֶךָ וּפְרִי אֲרָמְתְּךָ יִירָשׁ הַצִּלְצִל** all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (*Eng. Bible:* shall the locust consume).

Hiph. **הִירָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִירִישׁ**, *ap.*

הִ'רַשׁ, *pt.* **מִירָשׁ**; *inf.* **הִירָשׁ**. 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession **אֶת־אֶצֶר** **וְיִרְשָׁהוּ כְמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֵיהֶ** that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* **וְתִירִישֵׁנִי** **וְעִוִּית נְעוּרֵי** (i. e. impute to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with **ל** of the person: to leave for an inheritance **וְהִירְשָׁתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם** and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon **וְהִירְשָׁתֶם אֶת־הָעִיר** and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out **אֲרִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֵיהֶ** I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: **מִקְדָּנִי יִירָשֵׁנִי אֵל** God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy **אֶכְנֶה בְּדֶבֶר וְאִירָשֵׁנִי** I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (*Eng. Bible:* disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; **וְיָרִי אֶת־יָדִי מִיָּדִי** my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יָרַשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= **יָרֶשָׁה**).

יָרַשָׁה *f.* 1) possession **לָעֵשׂוֹ** **יָרַשָׁה** **אֶת־הַר שֵׁעִיר** I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; **וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאֶרֶץ** **וְיִרְשָׁתֶם** then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance מִשְׁפָּט לְךָ הִירְשָׁה the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשׁ (יֵשׁ-) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁה), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, essential possession לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבִי יֵשׁ to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) הֲיֵשׁ-שָׁמָּה עֵץ אֲם-אֵין whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: יֵשׁ it certainly is 2K. 10,15; pleonastically יֵשׁ אֵין Ps.135,17 and יֵשׁ לֹא Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with אֲשֶׁר: some, others יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אָמְרוּ there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם-יֵשׁ אֵת־נִפְשְׁכֶם if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* יֵשְׁךָ thou art, יֵשׁוּ he is, יֵשְׁכֶם a. יֵשְׁכֶם you are: פֹּה יֵשֵׁן אֲשֶׁר יֵשֵׁן פֹּה who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* אֲחֶר יֵשֵׁן עִם אֲחֶר there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם-יֵשְׁכֶם עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד הֲיֵשְׁכֶם אֲהָבִים Gen.24,49; הֲיֵשֵׁן אֶת־יְיָ whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have לִי תִקְוָה יֵשׁ there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב וְאָבִי we have an old father Gen.44,20; יֵשׁ-לְךָ הָאֵל all that he had Gen.39,5; הָאֵל לְרַבְרָא-לְךָ אֵל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldst thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֵשֵׁן (*fut.* יֵשֵׁן, *ap.* יֵשֵׁן, *pt.* יֵשֵׁן, *poet.* יֵשֵׁן) Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *c.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *f.* יֵשְׁבוּ Neh.3,8, Jer. 22,23 *Ktib* יֵשְׁבוּ, *pl.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *imp.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *inf.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *verb. n.* יֵשְׁבוּ, *sf.* יֵשְׁבוּ) 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with עַל on, upon Ex.17,12; with לְיָמִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: יֵשְׁבוּ בְּסִמְלֵת קִישָׁתָם for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יֵשְׁבָה לְכֶסֶד שֹׁפֵט צֶדֶק thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֵשֵׁב גְּדֹם he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait אֲנִי אֵשֵׁב עַד יָבוֹהָ I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for יֵשְׁבוּ לָנוּ בְּהֵרָא תַּשְׁכִּי לִי. 24,14; יָמִים רַבִּים תַּשְׁכִּי לִי. thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָכִים יֵשְׁבָה לָהֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide,

to dwell יִשְׁכְּבָה עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּי־יִשְׁכְּבוּ אֲחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited יִשְׁכְּבָה אֶרֶץ מְלַחָה a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיִשְׁכְּבָה וְיָעִיר הָעִיר and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא־תֵשַׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Neph. נִישַׁב (*pt.* נִישַׁב, *f.* נִישַׁבָּת, *inf.* נִישַׁבָּת) to be inhabited וְנִישַׁבּוּ הָעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; נִישַׁבָּת אֶרֶץ a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יִשַּׁב to set יִשְׁכְּבוּ מִירוֹתֵיהֶם וְיָסִידוּ and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הִישִׁיב (*fut.* יִהְיֶיב, *pt.* מִישִׁיב, *inf.* הִישִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וְיִשְׁכְּבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; כִּמְחַשְׁכֵּי הִישִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אִשְׁכְּבָה בְּאֹהֲלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְיַעֲרִים וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ הָעָרִים וְהַנְּשֹׁמֶת and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הִישִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים נִכְרִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הִוָּשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled הִוָּשַׁבְתָּם בְּקֶרֶב הָאֶרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמַר לְיְרוּשָׁלַם who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁכָּאֵב *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂמֶת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,5 = יִשְׁכָּעִם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁכְּבוּ בְנֵי (יִשְׁכְּבֵי) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁכָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁכֵּי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁכָּעִם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂמֶת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁכָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁכָּקִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: הִוָּשַׁב and יִשָּׁה.

יִשָּׁחַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁח Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁחַר 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשָּׁחֲרִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁחִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשָּׁעִי *pr. n.* 1) = יְהוֹשָׁע the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעָה, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָה; *pl.*

(ישועת) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת נֶחֱלִי [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעָה the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכַּבְתֶּיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3,8; וּבָעָב עֲבָרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יְשׁוּעָתָא בְּלִי-נַעֲשָׂה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יָשָׁב *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּם); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּחָה.

יָשָׁב *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וַיִּשְׁבָּה בְּקִרְבָּהּ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחַק see יִצְחָק.

יָשַׁם to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* לְוִישֹׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יָשִׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁתָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמָאֵל *n. m.*

יִשְׁמוֹן (from יָשָׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness לֵל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמָתִים *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for מִתֵּי יִשְׁמָתִים

(see יָשָׁא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יְשִׁימוֹת desolation, destruction.

יְשִׁימוֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* הַיְשִׁימוֹת, which see under בָּיִת.

יָשִׁישׁ *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יָשִׁישׁ גַּם יָשִׁישׁ בָּנוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁשִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁיִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁם (= שָׁמַם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *a.* יָשָׁם, *f.* יָשָׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲרָצָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים תִּהְיוּ כְּבֵדָה וְהַבְּמִית תִּשְׁמָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִשָּׁם (*fut.* יִשָּׁם) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמַם which see).—וַיִּשָּׁם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יָשָׁם or שָׁמַם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which see.

יָשָׁם (same as שׁוּם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* וַיִּשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּשָּׁם בְּקָרְוִין and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּשָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of יָשָׁם).

יִשְׁמָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמָעֵאל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמָעֵאִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.— 2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יְשַׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יְשַׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יְשַׁמְעֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁן, יָשָׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן, 1, *אישן*; *inf.* יִישֹׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep וְאִישָׁן וְאִשְׁכָּבָה I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עֹדָה עֹדָה לָפָה תִישָׁן יְיָ awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps 44,24; *poet.* of death: יִישָׁנְתִּי אֶזְנִיתִּי לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיִישְׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; הִפְנִיתִּי שְׁנַת-אִישִׁי lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נִישָׁן (*pt.* נִישָׁן, *f.* נִישָׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry נִישָׁן נִישָׁן וְיִאכְלֶתֶם יִישָׁן נִישָׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צִרְעַת נִישָׁנָה הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנִישְׁתַּם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יִשָּׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וְתִישְׁנֶהָ עַל-כַּרְפֶּיהָ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יָשָׁן וְיָשָׁן מִפְּנֵי הַדָּשׁ הַיָּצִיאֹו and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּרֶקֶת הַיָּשָׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) הוּא יָשָׁן he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; יִשָּׁנָה וְאִמְתָּה while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דּוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשָּׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יִשָּׁנִי אֲדַמַת עָפָר those that are sleeping (that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יָשַׁע (Ar. *ישع*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִישַׁע (*fut.* יִנְשַׁע; *pt.* נִישַׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנְשַׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן וְנִישַׁעְתֶּם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; יִנְשַׁע מִמֶּנָּה he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: עַם נִישַׁע בְּיְיָ people saved by the Lord Deut 33,29; *pt.* וְנִישַׁע הוּא צַדִּיק he is righteous and victorious Zeh.9,9 (Eng. Bible: he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הִישַׁע (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *imp.* הִישַׁע, *pt.* מִישַׁע) וְנִישַׁע (הִישַׁע) to save, to deliver וְנִישַׁע עַם אֲנִי תִישַׁע people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

יָשַׁעְתָּ מִמֶּנִּי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יִשְׁעֵי לְבָנֵי אֲבִיּוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָּהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי מִיְּשִׁיעָה לִּי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or זְרוֹעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעִי 2S. 22,3.

יָשַׁע a. יָשַׁעַת (sf. יִשְׁעֵי) 1) safety וְקָדְרִים שָׁנְבוּ יָשַׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5, 11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיָשַׁע וְיָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָתָּ לְיָשַׁע עִמָּךְ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יָשַׁעַת *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעִיָּהוּ *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשְׁעִיָּהוּ), etc.

יָשָׁה to be hard, to be firm.

יָשָׁפָה or יִשְׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפֹּן *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁר (*sf.* יִשְׁרָה, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12)

1) to go straight הַפָּרוֹת בָּדְדָה and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַתֵּשֶׁרְנָה for לא־יָשָׁרָה straight, upright, right his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינָי to seem good, to please well היא יָשָׁרָה בְּעֵינֵי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: אוֹלֵי יִשָּׁר peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשָּׁר, יִשָּׁר (*sf.* יִשְׁרָה, once מִיִּשָּׁר 2Chr.32,30; *pt.* מִיִּשָּׁר)

1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֵרְבָה מְסִלָּה in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִרְוִים אֵינִשָּׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהָיָה יִשָּׁר אֲרָחֶיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבִנָּה אִישׁ תְּבִנָּה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: יִשְׁדָּחֵהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37,3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרָתִי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִשָּׁר (*pt.* מִיִּשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָיָה מִיִּשָּׁר עַל-הַמִּחָקָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work
1K.6,35.

Hiph. הַיָּשָׁר a. הַיָּשָׁר (*fut.* יִשְׁיֵר ;
imp. הוֹשִׁיֵר 1) to make straight or
even לִפְנֵי בְּרִכְךָ make thy
way straight before my face Ps.
5,9.— 2) to keep a straight di-
rection לִנְכַח וּבִיטוֹ וְעַפְצֶהוּ
יַעֲיִיךָ let thine eyes look
right forward, and let thine eye-
lids keep a straight direction be-
fore thee Pr.4,25.

יָשָׁר (c. יָשָׁר; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים, c. יִשְׁרִי; *f.*
יִשְׁרָה *adj.* 1) straight,
even וּבְרִיָּהֶם רָגְלֵי יִשְׁרָה and their
feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִיָּהֶם
יִשְׁרוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻיָּתָהּ
straight, the one toward the other
v. 23; בְּרִכְךָ יָשָׁר ... אֵילֵיכֶם I will
cause them to walk in a straight
way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָבְךָ
יִשְׁרָה מִמֶּנִּי הֲרֹךְ יִשְׁרָה
to request from
him (God) a prosperous journey
Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just,
righteous הֲיֵשׁ אֶת-לִבְךָ יָשָׁר is
thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טוֹב
וְיָשָׁר good and upright is the Lord
Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יָשָׁר
God hath made man upright Ec.
7,29; אַתָּה יָשָׁר אַתָּה
upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׁרָדְכָה
one that is upright in the way
Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is
right יָשָׁר הָעֲלִי תִי I have per-
verted that which was right Jb.
33,27; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים as *n.*: upright
men יִשְׁפּוּ יִשְׁרִים עַל-זֹאת upright
men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׁרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and up-
right ones with him; thus shall
he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall
make peace with him, taking
יִשְׁרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׁרִים,
which see); c. יִשְׁרָיִלֵב the upright
in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right,
good, pleasing (particularly with
בְּטוֹב וּבְיָשָׁר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֶי
as it seemeth good and right in thine
eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*:
that which is right or pleasing
אִישׁ הַיָּשָׁר הַיָּשָׁר every man
did that which was right (pleas-
ing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.—
The word יָשָׁר in מִסְּרֵי הַיָּשָׁר Jos.
10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; accord-
ing to Syriac and Arabic ver-
sions = סִפְרֵי הַיָּשָׁר the book of
poems.

יָשָׁר *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁר (*sf.* יִשְׁרִי) *m.* 1) straightness,
uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת
יָשָׁר the paths of uprightness Pr.
2,13; אֲמָרֵי-יָשָׁר words of righte-
ousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשְׁרִי
to show unto man his upright-
ness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be
honest).— 2) that which is proper,
due, necessary וְחָשֶׁה מִיָּדֶךָ אֵף
וְחָשֶׁה לְמַחְסֵר and there is one that
withholdeth more than is proper,
and still cometh only to want Pr.
11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יָשָׁר דְּבָרִי
אֲמַת and that which was written
down uprightly, even words of
truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = אִשְׂרָאֵל v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (יִשְׁרָה) *f.* uprightness, honesty יִשְׁרָה לֵב uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרָן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁה *acc. Stb.* to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׂשכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׂכָר and read יִשָּׂכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יָ Ch. (*sf.* יָהוּן) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. אֶת); יָיִן whom thou hast set Dan.3,12.

יָבָ Ch. (= Heb. יָשָׁב; *pt. pl. m.* יָבָר) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. הִיָּבָה to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָרָה to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָרָה.

יָרָה (*יתר*; *pl.* יָרָה, *c.* יָרָה) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הָיָרָה הַמְּקוּשָׁה the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יָרָה הָאֵהָל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade וְיָרָה תְּהִיָּה לָהּ עַל-אַנְקָה and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָרָה בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשׁוֹ and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנּוּ יָרָה out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zech.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יָתָם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from יָתַר הָרִים מְרֻעָהוּ) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתָ Ar. וְתָה to beat with a club, whence יָתָה.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc., now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.*: very, exceedingly דְּהִיָּלָה exceedingly dreadful Dan, 7,19.

יִתְּלָה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יָתֵם to be alone, forsaken, whence יָתִים — אֵיתֵם Ps.19,14 belongs to תָּמָם.

יִתְמָה *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵן *Ar.* יָתֵן to be constant, to endure, whence אֵיתָן.

יִתְנִיאל *pr. n. m.*

יִתְנָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יָתַר 1) to knot, to bind. — 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Neph. נִתָּר (*fut.* יִנְתָּר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִתָּר, *pl.* נִתָּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרָה *pl.* נִתְּרוֹת to remain, to be left; of persons: וְנִתְּרָה נִתְּרָה שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; וְנִתְּרָה נִתְּרָה and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִתְּרָה כֵּל and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: וְנִתְּרָה מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּלֻּאִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי : to be left after, i. e. after death

נִתְּרָה אַחֲרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר נִתְּרָה אַחֲרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִתָּר, *f.* נִתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרוֹת remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. יִתְּרִי (*fut.* יִתְּרִי, *ap.* יִתְּרִי; *imp.* יִתְּרִי, *inf.* יִתְּרִי, *1)* to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve אֲשֶׁר הִתְּרִי כָּל-פְּרִי הָעֵץ all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹא-יִי ... הִתְּרִי לָנוּ שְׁרִיר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִתְּרִי בְּהִיּוֹת לָכֶם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הִתְּרִי כְּגִי תְּמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11. — 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׁבוּעַ אָכַל וְהִתְּרִי there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִתְּרִי לָךְ וְיִתְּרֶה לְךָ כָּל-מַעֲשֶׂה יָדְךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתְּרִי thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יָתַר Pr. 12, 26 see יָתַר.

יָתֵר *a.* יָתֵר *prop. pt.* of יָתַר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֵת-הַיִּתְּרִי and the rest we have destroyed Is.15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִהִיתָר what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תִּתְּרִי מִתְּתִיבֶם make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה תִּתְּרִי אֲנִי אֲנִי וְיָתֵר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מִהֶמָּה** and more than these 12,12.
יָתֵר I. (from **יָתַר** 1; *sf.* **יָתֵר**, **יָתֵרִים**; *pl.* **יָתֵרִים**) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **יָתֵרֵם בָּם נָסַע** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **כּוֹנְנֵי עַל־יָתֵר** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein **יָתֵרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.
יָתֵר II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* **יָתֵרִים**) 1) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי** the remainder of my years Is. 38,10; **יָתֵר דְּבָרַי שְׁלֹמֹה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר הָאֲרֵבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתֵרֵם אֲכָלָה אֵשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22,20; **וְהִגִּדּוּ יָתֵרֵם** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֹז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; **לֹא־נֶאֱמָרָה יָתֵר לְנֶכֶד שִׁפְתַּי** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very **וַתִּגְדַּל־יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל־יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **יָתֵר מְאֹד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) **יָתֵרִי**, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2 = **יָתֵרָא** 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= **יָתֵר** v. 37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15, c. **יָתֵרָה** Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = **יָתֵר** 4,18.

יָתֵרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתֵרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסְכֵּלִיּוֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain **וְהִי־יָתֵרוֹן לְאָדָם** what profit hath a man Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵרָת (from **יָתַר**) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל־הַכֶּבֶד** Lev 3,4; **יָתֵרָת מִן־הַכֶּבֶד** 9,10, also **יָתֵרָת הַכֶּבֶד** Ex.29,22.

יָתֵת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen 36,40.

כ

כ, final form **ך**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* **כַּף** hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **כ**=20 **ך**=500.

כֶּֿ (before Sheva **כֶּֿ**, as **כֶּדָּבָר** etc.; combined with the *def. art.*

בָּ, as בְּדָבָר = בְּהִתְדָּבָר, פְּיוֹם = פְּיוֹם, etc.; before monosyllables בָּ, as בָּזָה, בָּזָה, בָּזָה, only once בָּזָה Gen.45,23 and in בָּעַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes בָּכֶם, בָּהֶם, בָּהֶנָּה, with the particle מו either בָּ as בְּמוֹכֶם, בְּמוֹכֶם, or בָּ, when that particle is accented, as בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹנִי, etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like בָּרָה בְּחֶמְדָּה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; וּבַלַּיְלָה יִהְיֶה בְּגֹב־בְּחוּץ and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; אֶת־הַזָּהָב בְּדָבָר הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הֲנִמְצָא כָמוֹהוּ אִישׁ can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence בָּזָה, בָּזָה מִי שָׁמַע בָּזָה מִי רָאָה such בָּזָה מִי שָׁמַע בָּזָה מִי רָאָה such a thing? who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also בָּזָה, בָּזָה thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; בָּ... בָּ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) בְּחַטָּאת כַּאֲשֶׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; יְהִי־בָכֶם כְּגַר יְהִי־בָכֶם as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; וְכַחֲמִי אָז וְכַחֲמִי אָז as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted; so... as כְּמוֹהוּ בָּ as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כְּגַר בְּחוּץ as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כְּגַר כְּגַר Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ כְּלִבָּבוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יִנְמְלֵנִי יְיָ כְּצִדְקִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18;21; כָּרַבְם בָּן כְּרָבָם according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly אִישׁ כְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת about four hundred men 1K.22,6; יוֹם כְּדֶרֶךְ about a day's journey Num.11,31; בַּחצֹת הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; כָּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כָּעֵת מִנְחַת עֶבֶר about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כְּרֹבַע in a moment Num.16,21; כְּמָעֻט but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost כְּמָעֻט כְּנֹסֵף נִגְלִי my steps had almost slipped Ps.73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כִּי signifies: a) as כְּנוּעַ עֲצֵי-יַעַר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2, b) as if כְּהִנּוּף יִשְׁבֹּט אֶת-מְרִמּוֹ as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when הִנָּעַק עֲשָׂא... he cried Gen.27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כְּמֹשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, כִּי gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כְּאֲשֶׁר יִבְכּוּ as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according to כְּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according to ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כְּאֲשֶׁר צֻוָּה as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כְּאֲשֶׁר בְּרָאשֶׁנָּה as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בְּאִשֶּׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲהֵיָה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בְּאִשֶּׁר כִּרְיִתֶם פִּי for ye rebelled against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as בְּאִשֶּׁר קָרַב אֵל־בְּמִתְנָה as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בְּאִשֶּׁר אֶבְרִתִּי אֶפְרִתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. הֵן בְּאִשֶּׁר... כֵּן as... so Num.2,17: Is.31,4, etc.

כָּרַ Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כְּכִנְיָ such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כְּזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כָּרַי see כָּרַי.

כָּאַב (fut. יִכְאַב, pt. כּוֹאַב, pl. כּוֹאַבִּים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer to have pain, to be sore, to suffer his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֲנִי עָנִי וְכֹאַב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; בְּהִיוֹתָם כּוֹאַבִּים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכְאַיַב (fut. יִכְאַיַב, pl. 2 הִכְאַיַבִּים; pt. מִכְאַיַב; inf. הִכְאַיַב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכְאַיַב וַיִּחְבֹּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא אֶכְאַיַב I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קִיץ מִכְאַיַב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטִּיבָה תִּכְאַיַב תִּכְאַיַב and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאַב (sf. כְּאַיַב) m. pain, suffering, sorrow לֵב כָּאַב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאַב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאַה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (Kat not used).

Neph. נִכְאַה (pt. נִכְאַה, c. נִכְאַה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; נִכְאַה לִבְּכִי the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכְאַה (inf. הִכְאַה) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאַה adj. only pl. כְּאַיַם troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 Kri (acc. Ktib חֲלָקָיַם; see חֲלָקָה).

כָּאַר to pierce; only pret. pl. כְּאַרִּי Ps.22,17 for כְּאַרִּי (= כָּרִי).

כָּאַשׁ see under כָּרַ.

כָּבַד (3 f. כְּבִדָה; once כְּבִד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכְבֵּד; inf. כְּבִד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יִכְבֵּד יָמָיו it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עָל a) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. b) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אַל: to be heavy against Is.31,3.— 2) to be dull כְּבִדָה לֹא לֹא כְּבִדָה neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּבִדוּ מִזֶּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened לֵב פָּרַעַה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified וְלֹא יִבְרַע בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִבְרַע יִי let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְהִכְבִּירְךָ and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵד כָּבֵד וְאַכְבֶּרְם אֲבָרָם and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (fut. יִכְבְּדוּ; pt. נִכְבְּדוּ, pl. נִכְבְּדוּ, c. נִכְבְּדוּ, sf. נִכְבְּדוּ a. once נִכְבְּדוּ Ps.149,8, pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּ; inf. הִכְבִּיד 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יִהְיֶה בְעֵינַי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶכְבְּדָה בְּפָרְעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-כֵּן אֶכְבְּדָה בְּפָנַי קִלְיָנִים before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְיֵשֶׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. נִכְבְּדוּ glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound מְעִינִית נִכְבְּדָה 2) to abound there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבְּדוּ; inf. a. imp. כָּבֵד 1) to honor כָּבֵד אֶת־אָבִיךָ honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּךָ neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden הִכְבִּיד

אֶת־לְבָבְכֶם wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כָּבֵד (fut. יִכְבְּדוּ) to be honored, esteemed יִשְׁמַר תִּכְבֹּתָ יִכְבְּדוּ and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיד (fut. יִכְבְּדוּ, ap. נִכְבְּדוּ; pt. מִכְבִּיד; imp. הִכְבִּיד; inf. הִכְבִּיד, c. הִכְבִּיד).— 1) to make heavy (with עָלָה) הִכְבִּידְתָּ עָלָה מָאֵד for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּירוּ הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאֶנְיִי הִכְבִּירוּ and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden הִכְבִּיד לְבָבוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבִּידְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְיִשְׁאָף לָבָהּ and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַּבֵּד (pt. מִתְכַּבֵּד 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַּבֵּד בְּיֶלֶק הִתְכַּבֵּד כְּאַרְבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor מִיב נִקְלָה וְיֵשֶׁב לֵי מִתְכַּבֵּד וְיִסְרִילָחַם better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי**) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כָּבֵד** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **כָּבֵד** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **כָּבֵד** of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **כָּבֵד** ... a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי**) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **כָּבֵד** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= **כְּבוֹד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבֵד** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **כָּבֵד** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **כָּבֵד** a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence **כָּבֵד** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כָּבֵד** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבֵד (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.2 17; **כָּבֵד** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **כָּבֵד** (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**; *inf.* **יִכְבֹּת**) 1) quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Can 8,7; of life: **כָּבֵד** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **כָּבֵד** that thou quench not the light of Israel 28 21,17; proverbially: **כָּבֵד** they will extinguish my coal (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹד (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כְּבוֹדִי**; *sf.* **כְּבוֹדִי**) *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **כְּבוֹד** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **כְּבוֹד** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **כְּבוֹד** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **כְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7 **כְּבוֹד** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כְּבוֹד** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כְּבוֹד** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדִיהָ 1) *adj.* f. glorious, splendid **כְּבוֹדִיהָ** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כְּבוֹדִיהָ** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= **כְּבוֹד** 2).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.
כבון *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
 15,40 = **מַכְבֵּנָא** 1Chr.2,49.

כָּבִיר (*pl.* **כְּבִירִים**) *adj.* great, mighty,
 strong **אֵל כָּבִיר** God is mighty Jb.
 36,5; **רוּחַ כָּבִיר** a strong wind 8,2;
מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,
 12; **כָּבִיר מֵאָבִיךָ יָמִים** greater than
 thy father in age Jb.15,10; as
adv.: much **וְכִי כָבִיר מִצָּאָה יָדִי** and
 because my hand had gotten
 much Jb.31,25; **לֹא כָבִיר** in-
 considerable Is.16,14; once **כָּבִיר** Is.
 10,13 (acc. some fo **כָּאֲבִיר**, see
אֲבִיר).

כָּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:
 pillow) **כָּבִיר הָעֲזִים** the mattress
 of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כָּבֵל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **כְּבֵלֵי בַרְזֶל**
 fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* **כּוֹבֵם**) *prop.* to tread,
 to trample, hence: to wash, to
 full **כּוֹבֵם שֹׁהַר** the fuller's field
 2K.18,17 a. [Is.7,3.

Pl. **כָּבַם, כָּבַם** (*fut.* **יְכַבֵּם**; *pt.*
מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse
 (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;
poet. **כָּבַם בַּיַּיִן לְבָשׁוֹ** he washed his
 garments in wine (a figure of
 fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify
 (in a moral sense) **הָרַב בְּכַבְּסִי מִעֲוֹנִי**
 wash (purify) me thoroughly from
 mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **כְּבַסִּי מִרְעָה**
לִבִּי wash (purify) thy heart from
 wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. **יְכַבֵּם בַּמַּיִם** to be washed
 and it shall be washed with water
 Lev.15,17.

Hothp. **הִתְכַּבֵּם** (for **הִתְכַּבְּסוּ**) to be
 washed, purified **אֶחָדִי הִתְכַּבֵּם** after
 that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped,
 hence **כִּיבַע** a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence **כָּבִיר**,
כְּבִיר, **כְּבִירָה**. — 2) to bind together, to
 plait, hence **כְּבִירָה** (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִכְבִּיר** (*fut.* **יִכְבִּיר**; *pt.*
מְכַבִּיר) to make many, to multi-
 ply **מִלֵּין יִכְבִּיר** he multiplieth words
 Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from **כָּבַר** 1) *prop.* length,
 extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-
 ready **כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים** it hath
 been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-
 tamia Ez.1,3 = **חָבִיר**, which see.

כְּבִירָה (from **כָּבַר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am.
 9,9.

כְּבִירָה (from **כָּבַר** 1; *c.* **קְבִירָה**) *f.*
 length, extent **כְּבִירָה אֶרֶץ** extent
 of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;
 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* **יִכְבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **כָּבַשׁ**; *inf.*
כָּבוּשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to
 trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-
 due, to subject, to oppress, to
 suppress **מִלֵּא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ וְכָבַשְׁהָ**
 fill the earth and subdue it Gen.
 1,28; **וְהִתְכַּבְּשׁוּ אֹהֲבֵי לֵבָם**
וְלִשְׁפָחוֹת and ye have sub-
 jected them to be unto you for
 servants and handmaids Jer.34,

16; **יִכְבְּשׁוּ אֶבְיֹקָלֶעַ** and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; **יִכְבֵּשׁ** **יְעִוְיָתֵינוּ** he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence **לִכְבֹּשׁ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶכָה** to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. **נִכְבַּשׁ** 1) to be conquered, subdued, with **לָפָנַי** Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage **וַיֵּשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת** and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. **כִּבֵּשׁ** to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. **הִכְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִכְבִּישׁ**) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כבש II. to burn, to be hot, whence **כִּבְשָׁן**.

כִּבְשֵׁ (from **כָּבַשׁ** I) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כבש to be tame, meek.

כִּבְשִׁים (*pl.* **כִּבְשִׁים**) *m.* young sheep, lamb **כִּבְשֵׁ־אֶחָד בְּיָמֵי שְׁנָתוֹ** lamb of the first year Num.7,15; **כִּבְשִׁים בְּגֵי שְׁנָה** lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes **כִּבְשֵׁ**).

כִּבְשָׁה a. **כִּבְשָׁה** (c. **כִּבְשָׁה**; *pl.* **כִּבְשָׁה**, c. **כִּבְשָׁה**) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; **כִּבְשָׁה הַצֹּאן** ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes **כִּבְשָׁה**).

כִּבְשָׁן (from **כבש** II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כִּד (*sf.* **כִּדָּה**; *pl.* **כִּדִּים**) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כִּד Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. **כָּנַב**).

כִּדָּב Ch. (*def.* **כִּדְבָא**; *f.* **כִּדְבָה**) *adj.* lying **מִלֵּה כִּדְבָה** lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדַּד I) to deepen, to hollow, whence **כִּד**. — 2) to sparkle, whence **כִּדְכֹד**.

כִּדִּי see **כִּי**.

כִּדִּי Ch. see **כִּי**.

כִּדְכֹד *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) **וְשָׂמַתִּי כִּדְכֹד שְׁמִשְׁתִּיךָ** I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדּוּר *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being **דּוּר**; see **דּוּר** II.).

כִּדַּר I) to circle, to make a round motion, whence **כִּדּוּר**. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence **כִּידּוּר**.

כִּדְרִלְעָמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus **וְהָיָה זֶרְעֶךָ כֹּה** so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; **כֹּה** **אָמַר יְיָ** thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; **כֹּכָה ... כֹּכָה** in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there **עַד־כֹּה** to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; **כֹּה ... כֹּה** here... there, this side... the other side Num. 11,31; **כֹּה וְכֹה** hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now **עַד־כֹּה** hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; **וְעַד־כֹּה**

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

פָּה Ch. (=Heb. פֹּה) *adv.* here עַד־פָּה hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

פָּהָה (*fut.* יִבְהֶה; *inf.* בְּהֶה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: מְרֵאת וַחֲכָדָיו עֵינָיו מְרֵאת were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; נַחֲבֵה מַצְעַשׁ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Job.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִבְהֶה וְלֹא יִרְגֵץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. פָּהָה a. בָּהָה 1) to be pale, dim עֵלֶּה בָּהָה the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וְכִבְהָה כָּל־רוּחַ and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא קָהָה בָּם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

פָּהָה (*f.* בָּהָה, *pl.* בָּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) פֶּשֶׁתָּה בָּהָה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; בָּהֲרִית בָּהוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחֲלוּ בָהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רֹחַ בָּהָה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

אֵין־בָּהָה *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין־בָּהָה לְשִׁבְרָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

פָּהָה (from פָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּהָה (*fut.* יִבְהֶה; *inf.* בְּהֶה, *sf.* בִּהְנֶה) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn בָּהָהוּ פָּאָרַד as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

פָּהָהוּ (prop. *pt.* of בָּהָה; *pl.* בָּהָהִים, *c.* בָּהָהִי; *sf.* *pl.* בִּהְנִיָּה, *m.* בִּהְנִיָּהֶם) 1) minister, priest בָּהָהוּ ה' the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; בָּהָהוּ לֵאלֹהֵי עֲלִיוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; בָּהָהוּ הַקְּדוֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשֻׁחַּח Lev.21,10, the anointed priest 4,3, or כֹּהֵן הָרָאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נְהִיָּה־לִּי וְלִכְהֵן and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וּבְנֵי דָוִד כֹּהֲנִים and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: יִבְנִי־דָוִד וְהָיָה לִי כֹהֵן and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

פָּהָה Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כֹּהֵנָא) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כֹּהֲנָא Ezr. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֵנָה (*c.* כְּהֵנָה; *pl.* כְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priest-hood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ Ch. (*pl.* כְּוִין) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

כּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נִיב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

כּוֹבֵעַ ^א כּוֹבֵעַ (from כָּבַע; *c.* כִּיבֵעַ; *pl.* כְּוִיבָעִים) *m.* helmet 1S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כָּרָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. יִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרָה) to be burned, scorched כִּי תֵלֵךְ בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ לֹא תִכְרָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כּוּחַ (=Syr. כַּח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כֹּחַ.

כְּוִיהַ (*from* כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכָב (*c.* כּוֹכֵב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים, *c.* כּוֹכְבֵי) 1) star כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; כּוֹכְבֵי עֶשְׂרָה the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince כּוֹכֵב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בְּשָׂלִישׁ עֶפְרַיִם הָאֶרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. כָּלַל (*fut.* יִכְלַל; *pt.* מִכְלַל; *inf.* בִּלְלַל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise הַשָּׁמַיִם לֹא יִכְלְלוּ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְלַל דְּבָרָיו כְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רִיחַ יִכְלַל מַחְלָהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14: נִלְאֵיתִי בְלִבִּי I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* יִכְלְלֵם לֶחֶם וְמֵיָם and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

Pu. כִּפְּלַל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

Hiph. הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת אֶלְפִים הִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; כָּמוֹן מְהִירָל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide הִכִּיל נִלְאֵיתִי I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְמִי יִכִּילֵנוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo. 2, 11; מִרְבָּה לְהִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (*from* כָּמוּ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence מְכוֹן, כֹּחַן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכִּין (*fut.* יִנְכִין; *pt.* נִכְוִין, *pl.* נִכְוִיִּים) *f.* נִכְוִיָּה, *imp.* (הִכְוִין) 1) to

be firm, established **בִּין כְּסֵאָךְ מֵאֵל** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּלָכָה נְבוֹנָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נְבוֹן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שֵׁפֶת אֱמֶת** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19.— 2) to be determined **נְבוֹן הַדָּבָר מֵעַם הָאֱלֹהִים** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32.— 3) to be ready, prepared **בֹּיֶה לַבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלַּח מְנוֹת לְאִין נְבוֹן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **judgments(punishments) are prepared for the scorners** Pr. 19, 29; **הַבּוֹן לִקְרֹאתָ** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12.— 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נְבוֹן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם** **לֹא-נְבוֹן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נְבוֹנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10.— 5) proper **לֹא נְבוֹן לַעֲשׂוֹת כֵּן** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **בּוֹנֶה** (*fut.* **יְבִינֶה**; *imp.* **בּוֹנֶה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **בּוֹנֶה לְמִשְׁפַּט כְּסֵאִי** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **בּוֹנֶה אֲשָׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **בּוֹנֶה**

אַרְצָךְ וְתַעֲמִד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90.— 2) to form, to fashion **בִּין כְּסֵאָךְ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (**בִּין כְּסֵאָךְ**).— 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **בָּשָׂתוּ דָרֶךְ וְיָכֹנֵנָה** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **לְהַשְׁחִית בּוֹנֶה** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **בְּמִיתְרֶיךָ** **תְּבִינֶה עַל-פְּנֵיהֶם** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **וְיִבְיֶנָה לְהַחֲרֹק אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **בּוֹנֶה** 1) to be made firm, established **בּוֹנֶה מַעֲדָרֵי-נֶגֶד** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23.— 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Heph. **הִבִּין** (*fut.* **יְהִיבִין**, *ap.* **יְהִיבִין**; *imp.* **הִבִּין**; *inf.* **הִבִּין**) 1) to set up, to establish **מִישְׁבִּי מוֹשְׁבִי** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִמְעֵבָה** **לְהִבִּין אוֹתָהּ** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **בְּהִבִּין מַלְכוּת** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr. 12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **יְהִיבִינוּ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִבִּין** as *adv.*: firm ... **וַיַּעֲמִדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים** firm and the priests stood... **הִבִּין** Jos.3,17.— 2) to set, to fix **וַתְּכַנִּינֶהָ**

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלַיָּהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לֵב : to set or apply one's heart אֶתֶּה אם אֶתֶּה אֶתֶּה if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲוֹלָא הָרִין לָבֹו; Ezra had applied his heart Ezer. 7,10.— 3) to prepare יִי יָבֹחַ the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; תִּבְנִין בְּזֶמֶן לְחֶמֶד she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלֹ הָרִין וְלֹ הָרִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהָרִין וְהָרִין stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבֵן (*pt.* מוֹבֵן) 1) to be established בְּחֶסֶד בְּחֶסֶד and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמֶלֶךְ הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; מוֹבֵן מוֹבֵן the horse is prepared לְיוֹם מִלְחָמָה the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינָה, הִתְבִּינָה (*fut.* יִתְבִּינָה, יִתְבִּינָה) 1) to be established תִּבְנִינָה תִּבְנִינָה let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; וְהִתְבִּינָה; בְּחָכְמָה יִבְנֶה through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וְיִבְנִינָה וְיִבְנִינָה without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בון II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = בְּרִיתִי 2S.8,8.

בִּנְיָן (from בון, *Pi.* בִּנְיָן, *Ch.* בִּנְיָן to

prepare; *pl.* בִּנְיָנִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כֹּר (akin to בָּקָה) to roll up, to be round.

נְבִיעִים מְלֵאִים (*pl.* פִּסֹּת) I. בֹּסֶת *f.* goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; יְשׁוּעִית אֶשָּׂא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot תַּעֲקֹרֶנּי גם עֲלֶיךָ תַּעֲקֹרֶנּי also unto thee shall the cup pass (*i. e.* also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ וְרוּחַ and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; יִי תִּסֵּב עֲלֶיךָ בֹּסֶת הַיְיָ the cup (*i. e.* the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: בֹּסֶת בֹּסֶת my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: בֹּסֶת תִּמְתִּי the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; בֹּסֶת הַתְרַעְעָלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib; בֹּסֶת שִׂמְחָה וְשִׂמְחָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כֹּר *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* בָּרִים).

כֹּר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כֹּר, כֹּר.

כֹּר *m.* furnace, crucible כֹּר כֹּר as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כֹּרְתִיָּה I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:

בֹּר the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

בֹּר see בָּר.

בֹּר-עֶשֶׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Is.30,30; elsewhere עֶשֶׂן, which see.

בֹּרֶש see בָּרֶש.

בֹּרֶש *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians — 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1. — 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps 7,1.

בֹּרֶשִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from בֹּרֶש 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* בֹּרֶשִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* בֹּרֶשִׁים, בֹּרֶשִׁים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21,16. — 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

בֹּרֶשֶׁן = בֹּרֶש *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

בֹּרֶשֶׁן רֶשֶׁתַּיִם *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

בֹּרֶשֶׁה (בֹּרֶשֶׁה *f.* prosperity, happiness מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים בֹּרֶשֶׁה he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

בֹּרֶת *a.* בֹּרֶתָה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists בֹּרֶתִים.

בֹּרֶתֶת see בִּתְרֶת.

בֹּב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* בֹּב Ps.116,11.

Niph. בֹּב to be proved false, to be deceived תִּחְלֶה נִבֹּב his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פֶּן יִיכָּרֶה נִבֹּב lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. בֹּב (*fut.* יִבֹּב; *inf.* בֹּב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עֲדָה בֹּב אֱמָנוּתִים a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; יִבֹּבוּ וְלֹא יִשְׁתָּנוּם בֹּבוֹ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: לֹא יִבֹּבוּ וְכִמְצָא מַיִם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִבֹּבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲבָבָה).

Hiph. הִבֹּב (*fut.* יִבֹּב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִבֹּבֵנִי וְיִשְׁתָּנוּם לֹא מִלִּי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

בֹּבֶה (*pl.* בֹּבֶהִים, *c.* בֹּבֶהִי, *sf.* בֹּבֶהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דְּבַר בֹּבֶה to speak lies Dan.11,27; הַפִּיִּים בֹּבֶהִים words to utter lies Pr.6,19; בֹּבֶהֶם words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקְסָם בֹּבֶה lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ בֹּבֶה a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19,22; לֶחֶם בֹּבֶהִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

בִּזְבָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = בִּזְבֹּא *a.* אֲבִיב, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n. a place in Judah* Gen.

38,5 = **כָּזַבָּא** *a. אָכַזְבּ*, which see.

כָּזַב to be hard, cruel, whence **אָכַזְבּ**.

כֹּחַ (*sf.* **כֹּחַ**, *m.* 1) strength, might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6; **כֹּחַ** **עָצַר** to retain (i. e. to have) strength Dan.10,8; **כֹּחַ** **לֹא-כֹחַ** powerless, he that is without strength Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability **כֹּחַ** **לֹא-יָסִיד** and we are not able to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. — 3) wealth, riches **כֹּחַ** **לֹא-יָסִיד** lest strangers be filled with thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְחַד** (*sf.* **נִכְחַד**; *pt. f.* **נִכְחַדְתִּי**, *pl.* **נִכְחַדְתִּי**) 1) to hide oneself, to be hid, with **מִן** **נִכְחַד** **לֹא-יָסִיד** no matter is hid from the king 2S.18,13; **נִכְחַד** **לֹא-יָסִיד** my substance was not hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to disappear, to be destroyed, cut off **נִכְחַד** **מִן-הָאָרֶץ** and thou shalt be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15; **נִכְחַד** **הַנִּכְחַדְתִּי** she that is to be destroyed, let her be destroyed Zch.11,9.

Pi. **כָּחַד** (*sf.* **כָּחַד**; 1) to hide, to conceal **כָּחַד** **מִמֶּנִּי** **דָּבָר** hide nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to deny, to disown **כָּחַד** **אֶמְרֵי** **קֹדֶשׁ** I have not denied the words of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. **יִכְחִיד** (*sf.* **יִכְחִיד**; *inf.* **יִכְחִיד**) 1) to hide, to conceal **יִכְחִיד** **תַּחַת** **לְשׁוֹנוֹ** he will conceal it under his tongue Jb.20,12.— 2) to cut off, to destroy **יִכְחִיד** **וְלֹא-יָסִיד** to cut off and to destroy 1K. 13, 34; **יִכְחִיד** **מִגִּי** let us cut them off from being a nation Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל (= **כָּחַל**) to paint **כָּחַל** **עֵינֶיךָ** thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste away **כָּחַשׁ** **בְּשָׂרִי** **כָּחַשׁ** **מִשְׁמֶנִּי** my flesh faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. *sf.* **יִכְחַשׁ** to feign, to flatter **יִכְחַשׁ** **אֶתְּמוֹתַי** **לְךָ** thine enemies shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. **כָּחַשׁ** (*sf.* **כָּחַשׁ**; *inf.* **כָּחַשׁ**) 1) to deny, with **בִּי** **וַיֹּאמְרוּ** **לֹא-הוּא** they have denied the Lord and said, It is not he Jer.5,12; **כָּחַשׁ** **בְּעֵמִידוֹ** **בְּפִקְדוֹן** and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive **כָּחַשׁ** **לִי** he lied unto him 1K.13,18; **כָּחַשׁ** **לֹא-יָלְבָשׁוּ** **אֶתְּמוֹתַי** **שֶׁעַל** **לְמַעַן** **כָּחַשׁ** neither shall they wear a hairy garment in order to deceive Zch. 13,4; *fig.* **כָּחַשׁ** **מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵית** the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. faileth) Hab.3,17; **כָּחַשׁ** **הַיָּיִן** and the new wine shall deceive her Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself, to flatter **כָּחַשׁ** **לִי** **הַנִּכְחַדְתִּי** the strangers shall submit themselves (utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. **הִתְכַּחֵשׁ** (*sf.* **הִתְכַּחֵשׁ**) same as *Niph.* a. *Pr.* 3, to submit one-

self, to flatter לִי יִתְבַּחְשׁוּ
the strangers shall submit them-
selves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp.
Ps.18.45).

פְּחֻשׁ (sf. פְּחֻשִׁי; pl. פְּחֻשִׁים, c. פְּחֻשִׁי)

1) lying, deceit אֶפְרַיִם בְּחֶשֶׁךְ
Ephraim encompasseth me about
with lying Hos.12,1; אֶבְרָתָם פִּרְיָ
בְּחֶשֶׁךְ ye have eaten the fruit of
deceit 10.13; *pl. sf.* בְּחֶשֶׁשׁוֹתֵיהֶם 7.3.—

2) **leanness** וְיָקָם וְיִצְהַר כִּי בָחָשִׁי בְּפָנַי וְעֵנָה thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my **leanness** riseth up in me and **testifieth** to my face **Jb.16,8** (Vulgate: my **wrinkles** testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

כָּזָב *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **כְּזָבִים**
כְּזָבִים lying children Is.30,9.

בִּי I. (for בְּנִי, from בָּנָה) *m.* mark
burnt in, burning, burn בְּנִי תַחַת
בִּי burning instead of beauty
Is.3.24.

לֹא־אֵינָא 1) for, because I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; לְךָ יֵאָמֶה; for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי־טוֹב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אֲנִי כִּי אֵלֶּה אֶל־פַּרְעֹה who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but לֹא אַתָּם... כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; לֹא כִי צִחֲקָהּ nay,
but thou didst laugh 18, 15.—

כִּי אֶצְקֶה מַיִם עַל-צִמְאֹם... 4) as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְעַל כְּחֹר בְּתוּלָה וּבְעוּרוֹהָ בְּנוֹהָ** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee Ec.62,5; it sometimes corresponds with 1 or 2) **כִּי בָא הַחַיִּים כְּרוֹב: בֶּן עֲנָן** as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; **כִּי-גָבְהוּ שָׁמַיִם מֵאֲרָצָה** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִסָּף תָּת** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen.4,12; **כִּי הִתְקַשְׁתִּי כְּלִי עֲצָמִי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחֵם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָה אֲרָץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב הָיָה** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **הֲ**, **כִּי** emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יֵשׁ-עוֹד** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הֲכִי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— כִּי is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: עַל כֵּי, וְעַל כֵּי on this account that, because; עַד-כֵּי until that, until: כֵּי, עַקֵּב כֵּי for the reason that, because. For כִּי see in its order below; כִּי אַחֲסֵם כֵּי, אַחֲרָי כֵּי see under אַחֲרָי, אַחֲסֵם.

כִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but לֹא יַעֲקֹב וְאַחֲרָי עוֹד שְׁמֹהּ כֵּי לא יַעֲקֹב וְאַחֲרָי אִם-יִשְׂרָאֵל thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; לֹא כִי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ לא כִי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; כִּי אֵם-בְּתוּרָה יִי כִי אֵם-בְּתוּרָה יִי except, unless לֹא אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָ כִּי אֵם לא אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָ כִּי אֵם I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that חִי יִי כִי אֵם-רִצְתִי אַחֲרָיו as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5,14.— 4) if אִם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ כִּי אֵם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where אֵם belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: אֵם-כִּי הִחַשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי כַּעַת הוּאָתָה נֹחַ וְהַעֲלָה הַחֶרֶשׁ לַיְהוּדִים מִמָּקוֹם אַחֵר for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; יִרְעֵ תִדְעוּ כִּי אֵם-יִרְעֵ תִדְעוּ אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם כִּי-יִרְדָּם אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם אֶתְּכֶם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; כִּי אֵם הִיגָה וְרָחַם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּידֹר *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידֹר *m.* spark כִּידֹרֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּידוֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) נֶגֶן כִּידוֹן *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and יַעֲרִית יַעֲרִית 1Chr.13,9 = נֶגֶן נֶגֶן 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיוֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר (*כִּיּוֹרִית, כִּיּוֹרִים pl.*) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילָה *a.* גִּלְיָ *m.* churl, niggard, miser וְלִכְיָלִי לֹא יֵאמָר שׁוֹעַ and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; וְכָלִי גִלְיָ רָעִים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָה (*כִּילָה pl.*) only כִּילָה (from כִּילָה) only כִּילָה sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6.

כִּימָה (from כִּים) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

כִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to curry their weights Deut.25,13, whence כִּים אֲבָנֵי Pr. 16,11.

כִּיר *m.* only *du.* כִּירִים hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

כִּישוֹר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כִּכָּה (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כִּכָּר (from כָּרר; *c.* כִּכָּר; *du.* כִּכָּרִים; *pl.* כִּכָּרִים, *c.* כִּכָּרִי *a.* כִּכָּרוֹת, *c.* כִּכָּרוֹת) *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings כִּכָּר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake כִּכָּר לֶחֶם a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כִּכָּר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כִּכָּר עֹפֶרֶת a talent of lead Zeh.5,7.

כָּל (from כָּלל; *sf.* כָּלִי, *pl.* כָּלִים, *a.* כָּלֵם, *f.* כָּלָה, once כָּלָה 2S.23,5, 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל־הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל־עַם

הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל־עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כָּלִי he is altogether 5,16; כָּלָה it is all Gen.13, 10; כָּלָה thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כָּלִי תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun כָּלִי הָעָם Is. 9, 8; כָּלֵם כָּלָה הָעָם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּלִי מְלָכֵי נְוִים all the kings of the nations Is. 14,18; concretely: all יִשְׂרָאֵלִי I have all Gen. 33, 11; כָּל יָדָשׁ אֵין כָּל but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכָּל *a)* all, everything Ex.29,24; הַכָּל הָקָר all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing כָּלִי בְמִיתוֹ יִנְקֹה הַכָּל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b)* all, every one כָּלִי יָדוֹ his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any כָּלִי עֵץ every tree Gen. 2, 9; כָּלִי דָבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no כָּלִי מְאֵאָה לֹא no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּלִי הָקָר every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּלִי עֲמֹתָ שִׁי כָלִי עֲמֹתָ שִׁי wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּלִי עוֹד wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *pl.* כָּל; *def.* כָּלָה, *sf.* כָּלִי, *f.* כָּלָה) 1) all, whole כָּלִי מְלָכִיתָא the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; כָּל עַמְמָא all people

5,19; כָּלָהוּ they all 2,38; concretely לְכָלָא for all 4,9.— 2) every כָּל־אִישׁ every man 3,10.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־קָהָל wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קָהָל די wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָהָל).

כָּלָא (akin to כָּל a. כָּלָל; *pret. sf.*

כָּלָא; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, *pt. p.* יֹכְלֶה, *imp.* כָּלֵא, *sf.* כָּלָא; *inf.* כָּלֵא) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הָאָרֶץ כָּלָא the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from שָׁמַיִם מִשָּׁל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מְבוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מִבּוֹא בְּדָמִים who hath prevented me this day from coming into blood guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא כָלָא רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; לְכָלָא אִין אָדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְכָלָא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit כָּלָאם prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כָּלּוּא בְּחֵצֵר he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; כָּלָא וְלֹא אֲנִי I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from כָּלָה, as: כָּלָתָא Ps.119,101, יִכְלֶה Gen.23,6,

יִכְלֶה 1S.25,33 (for כָּלָתָא, יִכְלֶה, (כָּלָתָא).

Niph. נִכְלָא (*fut.* יִכְלֶה) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; נִכְלָא הָעָם and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

כָּלָא (from כָּלָא; *sf.* כָּלָא, *pl.* כָּלָאִים)

1) shutting up, confinement, prison גֵּית כָּלָא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בְּתֵי כָלָאִים prison houses Is.42,22; בְּגָדֵי כָלָאִי his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence כָּלָאִים, which see.

כָּלָא *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = רִנְיָאֵל 1Chr.3,1.

כָּלָאִים *du. prop.* two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19,19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלָא 1) to clap, to trap, whence כָּלּוּב.— 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלָב.

כָּלָב (*כָּלָבִי, c. כָּלָבִי, pl. כָּלָבִים*) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלָבִי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כָּלָב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלָב *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* כָּלָבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כָּלּוּבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (*akin* to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל, *fut.*

וַיִּכְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּכְלֶה; *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be completed, finished כָּל-עֲבֹדַת וְהַקֵּל בְּלִי עֲבֹדָה and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוּת דְּבַר-יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined מִי כָלָה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָתָה אֵלָיו the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) לֶחֶם נִחְמָק לֹא בַד נִחְמָק the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֲמָתָה and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish כָּלִיתִי מִתְּהַבַּת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ בְּאַמָּךְ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בְּחָרֶב, וּבְרָעָב וַיִּכְלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָכַל בְּשָׂרוֹ מְרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדָמְעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּלִיתָ כֹּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלִיתָ לִּי שׁוּעָתְךָ וַתִּשְׁלַח מִסְלִי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* וַיִּכְלֶה, *ap.* וַיִּכְלֶה, 1 *sf.* וַיִּכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלָה; *inf.* כָּלָה, once כָּלָה Dan.4,24, כָּלִיתָ, כָּלוּת) 1) to complete, to finish, to end לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם מִדֹּעַע wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּאֵת thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; הָחַל וְכָלָה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease כָּלָה הָחַל בְּגִדְלֵי הָחַל he began at the eldest and left-off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כָּלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: תִּכְלֶה תִּכְלֶה תִּכְלֶה and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend הִצִּי אֶכְלָה I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וַיַּעַן אֶלְמִנָּה וַיַּעַן אֶלְמִנָּה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy כָּלָה אֹיְבֵי mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד-כָּלוּתָם אֵיתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלָה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כְּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אַת Jer.5,18 and בָּ 30,11.— 3) as *adv.* utterly, wholly, altogether כָּלָה נָרַשׁ יִנְרַשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִיָּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתוּ; *pl.* בְּלוֹת) *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלַל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כְּלֵאָה) *m.* prison כְּלוּא בַּיִת the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktb* כְּלֵאָה).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כְּלוּב אֶתְּמַן a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּדִי).

כְּלוּדָה (from כָּלַל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כָּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כָּלָה בְּכֶלְךָ thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.3,26; כָּלָה עָלֵימוֹ אָבֵר כָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כָּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = כַּלַּח, which see.

כָּלִי, כָּלִי אֵל (from כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* כְּלִיָּה; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כְּלִי, *sf.* כְּלִיָּה, *pl.* כְּלִיָּה) 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלִי בֵית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; וְכֵל כְּלִי vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלִי הַנְּכָלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-נֶמֶשׁ vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-מִשְׁכָּל instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶמֶשׁ a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath וְכֵלֵי יְעֻזְבָּד the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלִי רָעִים the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כְּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֶשֶׂא כְּלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is.39,2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כְּלִי

כָּבֵד a man's garment Deut.22,5; כְּבֹדָה תַעֲדֶה בְּלִיָּה as a bride adorneth herself with her bridal garments Is.61,10; hence כָּלִים the baggage of a person 1S.17,22; הַכָּלִים שׂוֹמֵר the keeper of the baggage, the baggage master ib. כָּלִי see כָּלִי.

כָּלִיא *Ktib* for כָּלִיא, which see.

כָּלִיָּה (only *pl.* כָּלִיּוֹת, *c.* כָּלִיּוֹת) *f.* rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכָּלִיּוֹת the two kidneys Ex.29,13; חֵלֶב כָּלִיּוֹת אֵילִים the fat of the kidneys of rams Is.34,6; *fig.* חֵלֶב כָּלִיּוֹת חֶשֶׁד the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut. 32,14; frequently of the inward of man, the mind, soul, as the seat of affections and passions: כָּלִי בְּחִן בְּלִיָּה וְלֵב he (God) trieth the reins (i. e. the inward) and the heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂמְחֶנָּה בְּלִיּוֹתֵי my reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלִי בְּלִיּוֹתֵי my reins (i. e. my soul) pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי בְּלִיּוֹתֵי my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כָּלִיוֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* בָּלִיוֹן) *m.* 1) destruction כָּלִיוֹן חֲרוֹץ שֹׁמֵר צִדְקָה destruction is decreed, it shall overflow with righteousness Is. 10,22.— 2) pining, failing כָּלִיוֹן עֵינַיִם a pining of the eyes Deut. 28,65.

כָּלִיוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהִרְרִי it was perfect through my splendor Ez. 16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כָּלִיָּה a cloth wholly of blue Num.4,6; *as a n.* כָּלִיָּה עִיר the whole of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible: the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9; *as a n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering and whole burnt-offering Ps.51, 21; *as adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל תִּקְטָר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; וְהִאֲבִילִים כָּלִיל יִחָלֶף and the idols he shall utterly abolish Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלִל (*c.* כָּלִל) *prop.* to comprise, to complete, hence: to make perfect כָּלִל יָפִי they have perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלִל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שָׁכַל (*inf.* שִׁכְלָה) to complete, to finish Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אִשְׁתַּכַּל to be finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלִל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלִם (Ar. כלם to wound; *Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְלַם (*fut.* יִכְלַם; *pt.* נִכְלַם; *inf.* הִכְלַם) to be ashamed, to be confounded וְנִכְלַמוּ אַחֲרָיו let them be driven backward and be confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִכְלַמוּ be confounded and ashamed of your own ways Ez. 36,32; יִתְגַּבֵּהוּ הָעָם הַנִּכְלָמִים as people being ashamed steal away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֵם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִבְלִים *a.* הִבְלִים (*fut.* יִבְלִים; *pt.* מִבְּלִים; *inf.* הִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִבְלֵנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִבְּלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame יִרְעֶה יְהוָה וְזִלְלִים הֵבִילָם אָבִיו he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִתְּחַת וּמִבְּלִיָּמִינוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְהִלְעֵנִי וְאֵין מִבְּלִים when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; כְּהִבְלִים אֶתְּהָ הַיָּמָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הִבְלָם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הִבְלֵנוּ וְלֹא־פָקַדְנוּ מָוֶה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

בְּלִמָּד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

בְּלִמָּה (from בָּלַם; *c.* בְּלִמָּת, *sf.*

בְּלִמָּתִי; *pl.* בְּלִמָּוִת) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 *a.* 50,8; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לְבַשׁ בְּלִמָּה to be clothed with shame, *i. e.* to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

בְּלִמָּוִת (= בְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

בִּלְנֶה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בִּלְנֶה Am.6,2 *a.* בִּלְנֵי Is.10,9 (*acc.* some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

בָּלָה to clap, to strike, whence בִּילָה.

בָּמָה לָהּ to pine, to long for בָּמָה לִי my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

בָּמָה see under בָּמָה.

בְּמָהָ *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* בְּמֹהָ) = בְּמָהָן 2S.19,41.

בְּמוֹ (particle מִי with prefix ב; also with personal suffixes, in which case בְּמוֹ before light suffixes: בְּמוֹנִי as I am, בְּמוֹהָ as thou art, בְּמוֹהֵי as he is, בְּמוֹהֶם, בְּמוֹכֶם, *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֲסַפֶּרָּה בְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבֶן בְּמוֹ as a stone Ex.15,5; אֵלֶּה בְּמוֹ like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפָתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so בְּמוֹהָ בְּמוֹהָ as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as בְּמוֹנִי בְּמוֹהָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

בְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עם בְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, *i. e.* the Moabites Num.21,29.

בִּמְזָה to conglobulate, whence בִּמְזָה.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מְכֵמֵן** treasure. — 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמֵּן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ בְּחַמֵּי אֶל-אָהֳרָיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26. — 2) to be burnt, to be black **כְּחֹזֶר עוֹרֵנוּ** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מְכֵמֶת** net.

כָּמַר or **כֶּמַר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרָיו**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuratation; only once *c.* **יִבְעֲתֶהּ כְּמָרֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מְרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix כ.)

כָּן I. (**כֹּה**, *akin* to **כֶּן**; *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **בְּכֵן מִשְׁפָּטָה אָתָּה חֲרָצִים** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **כֵּן אֶהְבּוּ בְּנֵי** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **אֲנִכִּי** לא-כָּן

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵן** there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כֵּן יָרְדוּ כְּפָרָשִׁים** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כֵּן יִפְתָּר** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כֵּן יָבִיא** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **כֵּן יִפְתָּר** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6. — Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן כֵּן**, in this manner **וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **כֵּן** therefore **כֵּן-יִהְיֶה כֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **כֵּן** (same as **כֵּן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **כֵּן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כָּן II. (from **כָּן**; *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנִכִּי** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **כֵּן**

לֹא־ his lies are vain Is.16,6; לֹא־
כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as
adv. rightly, well כָּן דַּבַּרְתָּ thou
hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7;
לֹא־כָּן אֲנַחְנוּ עֹשִׂים we do not well
2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (sf. בָּנִי m. foot, base, pedestal) אֶת־הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת־כַּנּוֹ the laver
and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה־כָּן
the work of a base, like a pedestal
1K.7,31; בָּלִי יִסְמְכוּ בִּרְתֵּיכֶם
they cannot strengthen the base
(i. e. the socket) of their mast
Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could
not well strengthen their mast,
taking כָּן as adv.). — 2) place,
station; office עַל־כַּנּוֹ and
he will restore thee unto thy
place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל־כַּנּוֹ
and there shall rise up in his place
(i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד
מִגִּזְרֵי שְׂרָשִׁינָהּ כָּנָה
and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one]
stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנִים,
but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) adv. so, thus
Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנָן) f. plant, shoot Ps.80,16.
כָּנָה to distinguish by name (Kal
not used).

Pi. כָּנָה (fut. יִכְנֶה) 1) to name
with honor, to surname יִכְנֶה
יִשְׂרָאֵל and he will surname
himself by the name of Israel Is.
44,5; וְלֹא אֶכְנֶה לְךָ I have sur-
named thee, though thou hast not
known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל־אֲדָמָה
לֹא אֶכְנֶה to no man will I give
flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא־יִדְעָתִי
אֶכְנֶה I know not to flatter v. 22.

• כָּנָה pr. n. a city, probably the
same as כָּנָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה f. gnat, stinging-fly (acc.
Jewish interpreters: louse); only
pl. כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנֹר (כְּנֹרִית, כְּנֹרִים) m. harp
Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִיָּהּ pr. n. see יְהִיכִין.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) f. coll. gnats (or lice)
Ex.8,13.

כָּנָמָה Ch. adv. so, thus, after this
manner כָּנָמָה אַחֲרַיָּה לָהֶם we said
unto them after this manner
Ezr.5,4.

כָּנָן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כָּנָנִי pr. n. m. Nah.9,4.

כָּנָנִיָּה see כָּנָנִיָּהּ.

כָּנָנִיָּהּ pr. n. m. 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָנִיָּה
v. 27.

כָּנָנִיָּהּ pr. n. m. 2Chr.31,12 (Ktūb
כָּנָנִיָּהּ).

כָּנָם (pt. כָּנָם; inf. כָּנֹם) 1) to col-
lect, to heap up (stones, trea-
surers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather
together, to assemble (persons)
Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (fut. יִכְנֹם) to collect, to
gather together אֶל־אֲדָמָהּ
but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; וַיִּגְדֹּף יִשְׂרָאֵל יָבֻסִים he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּם to hide oneself, to wrap oneself צָרָה הִתְכַּנֵּם the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע, *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with וַיִּכְנַעוּ תַּחַת יָדָם (מִכְנִי or תַּחַת יָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; וַיִּכְנַעוּ בְּיַד יְהוָה and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit וַיִּכְנַע לְבָבָם הָעָרָל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִכְנִי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְנִיעַ, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אוֹיְבֵיהֶם אֲכַנִּיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps.81,15; רָאָה כָּל-גִּזְאָה וַיִּכְנַע look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb.40,12; וַיִּכְנַע בְּעַמְלָל לָבָם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107,12; וְרִים תִּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle וְתִקַּח מֵאִפְסֵי מִצְעָהָ כְּנָעָהּ take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעַן *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעַן was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כִּדְרוֹ מֵאִנִּי מִרְמָה כְּנַעַן like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עִם כְּנַעַן Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; הַכְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנָף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

יִלְא־כָּנָף to cover or hide oneself
יִכְנֹף עוֹד מוֹרִיד no longer shall
thy teachers hide themselves Is.
30,20.

כָּנָף (*c.* כָּנָף, *sf.* כְּנָפִי; *du.*, also as

כְּנָפִי, *pl.* כְּנָפִים, *c.* כְּנָפִי, *sf.* כְּנָפוֹה, *pl.* כְּנָפוֹהִם; *pl.* כְּנָפוֹת, *c.* כְּנָפוֹת, *f.*

(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כְּנָפִים)

כָּנָף עוֹף bird of a wing, winged

animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנָף every

winged animal Gen.7,14; כְּנָף הַכְּרוּב

the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;

כְּנָפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.

68,14; *poet.* כָּנָף בָּעַל Pr.1,17 or

כְּנָפִים Ec.10,20 the possessor of

wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* אֵל כְּנָפִים

he flitted by upon the

wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כְּנָפֵי

שָׁחַר the wings of the morning

Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of

protection: כָּנָף תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide

me under the shadow of thy

wings Ps.17,8; כָּנָף תַּסְתִּירֵנִי

let me shelter under the covert

of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled

temple: כָּנָף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter of

abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing

of an army יִהְיֶה מִשְׁטוֹ כְּנָפֵי מְלָא

וְהָיָה מִשְׁטוֹ כְּנָפֵי מְלָא and the stretching out

of his wings, i. e. armies, shall

fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,

8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.

18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כְּנָפִים the land of

the whirring of wings, i. e. of the

clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of

an upper garment כָּנָף הַמַּעֲוִיל the

skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע

כָּנָפוֹת כְּסוּתְךָ upon the four cor-

ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—

3) upper garment, covering יִהְיוּ יְהוֹדִי

כָּנָף אִישׁ יְהוֹדִי they shall take

hold of the upper garment of a

Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-

nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף עַל to spread

one's covering over, i. e. to re-

ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.

16,8; R.3,9; ... נָלָה כָּנָף to remove

the covering of one, i. e. to vio-

late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—

4) of the earth or of a land: bor-

der, corner, end הָאָרֶץ כָּנָף הָאָרֶץ

the border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע

כָּנָפוֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of

the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנָף to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.

כְּנֹר Deut.3,17 Jos.19,35; כְּנֹרֶת

Jos.11,2 a. כְּנֹרֶת 1K.

15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-

neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-

ated on the lake of Galilee, which

is thence called כְּנֹרֶת Num.

34,11, or כְּנֹרֶת Jos.12,3, later

כְּנֹרֶת (in the Targ. and

Mishna), from which in the New

Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-

lean Sea is named in the Talmud

יָמָא שְׁלִי מִבְּרִיָּה (Sea of Tiberias);

its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנָף Ch. to gather together, to as-

semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

Ilthp. אֶתְכַנֵּשׁ to be gathered to-

gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

כָּנַת (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כְּנֹת, *comp.*

א. קָצֵת *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely; fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כְּנֹתָיו Ezr.4,7.

כָּנַת Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כְּנֹתָהוּן Ezr.4,9.

כִּי־יָד עַל־בֵּם (= כֶּסֶה) *m.* throne יָד for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading גַּם (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נִסִּי in the preceding verse.

כַּבֵּה 1) (= כֶּסֶה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

כֶּסֶה, כָּסָה *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יום הַכָּסָה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); לַיִם הַגָּדוֹל at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

כֶּסֶה (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 *sf.*

כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, כֶּסֶה for כֶּסֶה, etc.; *pl.* כְּסֹאוֹת for כְּסֵאוֹת, *sf.* (כְּסֵאוֹת) *m.* seat, chair, stool וְכֵסֶה שֹׁלְחָן a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט כְּסֵאוֹת the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כֶּסֶה מִמְּלִכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; כְּסֵאוֹת דָּוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כֶּסֶה כְּבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

כֶּסֶה Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= בִּשְׁרִי, which see).

כֶּסֶה (only *pt.* כֶּסֶה a. *pt. p.* כֶּסֶה, *c.* כֶּסֶה) to cover, to conceal אָדָם כֶּסֶה עֵרוֹם a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr.12,23; כֶּסֶה חַטָּאת whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

Niph. נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכְסֹוֹת) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

Pi. כֶּסֶה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכֹס; *pt.* כֶּסֶה; *inf.* כֹּסֶה) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כֶּסֶה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; יָם כֶּסֶה הָיָה the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18; with *עַל* וַתִּכְסֶה הָאֲרֶץ the earth covered them Num.16,33; וַתִּכְסֶה הָאֲרֶץ and the worms shall cover them; with *עַל* for כֶּסֶה עָלָיו אֶת־הַדֶּבֶר I covered the deep for him Ez.31,15; with *ב* of the covering: וַתִּכְסֶהוּ בְשִׁמְרָה she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וַתִּכְסֶהוּ בְּעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וַתִּכְסֶה עָלָיו וַתִּכְסֶה וַתִּכְסֶה and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of *ב*: וַתִּכְסֶה הָאֲרֶץ and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; **וַאֲכַסְהָ מְשִׁי** and I covered the with silk 16,10; **וְתָרַחַם בְּלִבּוֹשׁ כְּסִיתָהּ** thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal **וְכָסָה רֵם** to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; **עֵינַי לֹא כָסִיתִי** mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with **עַל** : **עַל כָּל-פְּשָׁעִים תִּכְסֶה אֱלֹהִים** love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; **וְלֹא-תִכְסֶה עָלָיו** neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with **מִ** : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil **כָּסָה פְּנֵי** he veileth the faces of their judges, i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... **כָּסָה** to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround **וְכָסָה מַיִם** the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: **וְכָסָה גְּמֻלִים** the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) **כָּסָה פְּנֵינוּ** shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); **וְכָסָה אוֹתָם פְּלִצוֹת** and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with **כִּבְעִיהָ** and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; **אֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ** wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.* : **וַיִּכְסֶה שָׂק** he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with **אֵל** : to seek cover with **כְּסִיתִי** אֵל

with thee do I seek cover Ps. 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. **כָּסָה** a. **כָּסָה** (*fut.* **יִכְסֶה**; *pt.* **מִכְסֶה**) to be covered, wrapt **וַיִּכְסּוּ הַהָרִים** and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with **ב** of the covering: **בְּשָׁקִים** wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; **בַּחֹשֶׁךְ שְׁמוֹ** his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.* : **כָּסוּ הָרִים צֶלֶה** the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. **הִתְכַּסֶּה** (*fut.* **יִתְכַּסֶּה**, *ap.* **מִתְכַּסֶּה**) to cover or clothe oneself, with **ב** of the covering: **בְּשָׁלֵמָה הִתְכַּסֶּה** he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; **וַיִּתְכַּסֶּה בְּשָׂק** and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.* : **וַיִּתְכַּסּוּ שָׂקִים** and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see **כָּסָה**.

כָּסָה see **כָּסָה**.

כָּסִיתִי (c. **כָּסִיתִי**) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

כְּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment **בְּכְסוּתָהּ** without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; **כְּסוּתָהּ** her raiment Ex.21,10; **כְּסוּת** הָהָהּ-הוּא **אֶלֶף** **כְּסוּת** הִנֵּה הוּא-אֶלֶף **כְּסוּת** behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See **יָבֵחַ**.

פָּסַח (*pt.* פָּסַחִים, *pl.* פָּסַחִים, *f.* פָּסַחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

פָּסִיל (from פָּסַל; *pl.* פָּסִילִים) *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַפָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשְׁבֵי פָסִיל תַּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

פָּסִילוֹת *f.* פָּסִילוֹת אִשָּׁה a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

פָּסֵל (*fut.* יִפְסֵל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence פָּסֵל 1, פָּסֵל 3 and פָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence פָּסֵל 2, פָּסִיל 2 and פָּסֵל 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וּבְאַחַת יָבִעְרוּ פָּסֵלִי they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

פִּימָה עַל־יָכְסֵל *m.* 1) loin, flank פִּימָה עַל־יָכְסֵל fairness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* פָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* פָּסֵל Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם־שָׁמְתִי יְהוָה אִם־פָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וְיָשִׁימוּ בֵּאלֹהִים פָּסֵלִים that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יְהוָה בְּבִקְשָׁהּ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע פָּסֵל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְזֶה דֶּרֶכָם פָּסֵל לָמוּ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

פָּסְלָה (*sf.* פָּסְלָתָה) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

פָּסְלוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1: Neh.1,1.

פָּסְלוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

פָּסְלוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

פָּסְלוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = פָּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

פָּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also פָּסְלוֹת.

פָּסְלִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

פָּסַם (*fut.* יִפְסַם; *inf.* פָּסֹם) to shear, to crop יִפְסַמוּ אֶת־רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. פָּרָסָם (= פָּסַם with inserted ר, *fut.* יִפְרָסָם) to cut off, to gnaw וְכִרְסָמֶנָּה הָעֵץ מִיָּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

פָּסְמָתָה *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* פָּסְמִים Ez.4,9.

פָּסַם (*fut.* יִפְסַם, 3 *pl.* יִפְסֹמוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אֲכָלֵי תִבְשֹׁם every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

פָּסָף (*fut.* יִכְסֹּף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **פָּסָף לְמִרְיָהוּ** as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשְׂי יְדִידָהּ** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף לֹא הָיָה** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבֵית אָבִי** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַף נַפְשִׁי לְחִצְרוֹת יְיָ** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶף, *m.* כֶּסֶף) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסָף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כִּלְי־כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלְף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת** **כֶּסֶף** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

כַּסְפָּיָא *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כִּסְיָהּ (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כִּסְיוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf.* **כִּסְיֹתֶיהָ** v. 20.

עַל כָּעַל Is.59,18 see under **עַל**.

כָּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כָּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כָּעַנָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכָעַנָה** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכָעָה** 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* יִכָּעַם; *inf.* כָּעֹם) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. **הִכָּעִים** (*fut.* יִכָּעִים, *ap.* יִכָּעִים; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים תִּמְרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם לְהַקְדִּיבָם** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעִים** provocations 2K. 23,26.

כָּעֵשׁ *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כָּה (from **כָּפָה**; *sf.* כָּפָה, *du.* כָּפָה, *c.* כָּפָה, *sf.* כָּפָה; *pl.* כָּפָה) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15; hence:

a handful מְלֵא כַף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְנִקְצוֹתָ אֶת־כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with תִּקַּע, מָחָא, הִכָּה to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: תִּצַּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb.40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים כַּף לָפֶה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; נָפֶשׁ בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בַּכַּיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרֵי כַפַּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr.31, 16; נִקְיֵי נְקֵי כַפַּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל כַּפַּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְכַבְדּוֹ אֶל־כַּפַּיִם let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; pl. כַּפּוֹת coupled with יָדִים: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפּוֹת יָדִים of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.—2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִבְּרַךְ רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body 1s.1,6; מְנוּחַ לְבַר רֶגְלֶךָ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; pl. כַּפּוֹת coupled with du. of רֶגֶל: כַּפּוֹת רֶגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים: the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; fig. עַל־כַּפּוֹת רֶגְלֶךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust 1s.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפּוֹת רֶגְלֵי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעַם (step) 2K.19,24.—3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; pl. כַּפּוֹת Ex. 25,29; hence כַּף הַקֶּלַע the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַחֹלֶה the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,26.—4) handle כַּפּוֹת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.—5) branch כַּפּוֹת תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* גְּבָהִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) prop. to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue יִכְפֶּה־אֹף יִסְתֵּן אֶת־סֵתֶר a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כָּפָה (*sf.* כִּפְתָּה) *f.* palm-branch, branch כָּפָה וְאַמְמוֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) 1s.9,13; 19,15; וְיִכְפֶּתָהּ לֹא יִרְעַנְנָה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr.1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפָרִים .

כָּפִים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (pl. כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh. 6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7, 29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex 28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* וְנִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב נִכְפַּל וְשָׁלִישָׁתָּה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל-*m.* a doubling רָכַנִי כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפְלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָהּ מִנֶּדֶר יְיָ כָּפְלִים כָּבֵל־חַטָּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; לְחִוּשָׁהּ כִּי כָפַלִים for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

הִנָּפֵן הַיֹּזֵאת כָּפְנָה כָּפַן 1) to bend שָׁרְשֶׁיהָ this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַה (*pt. p.* כָּפוּף *inf.* כָּפָה) to bend,

to bow down נִפְשִׁי כָּפַה they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפַפוּ); הֲלֹכָה כָּאֲנָמִין רִאשִׁי is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is. 58,5; *pt. p. pl.* נִקְרָה כָּפוּפִים the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפָה (*fut. 1 s.* אֶכְפֶּה) to bow oneself לִפְנֵי יְהוָה shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כִּפֵּר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר; *inf.* כִּפֹּר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: יִכְפֹּר עוֹן he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כָּעֵד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עַל הַכֹּהֵן יִכְפֹּר וְעַל הַיֹּזֵאת וְעַל בֵּיתוֹ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כָּעֵד : יִכְפֹּר בְּעֵדוֹ וְעַל בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev. 16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶבְכֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּפִנְיָהּ I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָהּ but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off מִשְׁפָּטָה לֹא תִהְיֶה לְךָ תִּכְפֹּרָה which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. נִכְפָר (*fut.* יִכְפֹּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתָה

הַכֹּפֶר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
 אֶשְׂכֵּר כָּפַר כְּהֵם wherewith the atone-
 ment was made Ex.29,33; לְאֶרֶץ
 לֹא יִכָּפֵר לָדָם no atonement is to
 be made unto the land for the
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
 nulled וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת־מָוֶת and
 your covenant with death shall
 be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be
 forgiven, atoned for Is.3,14.

Nithp. וְנִכָּפַר to be forgiven וְנָדָם
 לָהֶם הַדָּם and the blood shall be
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפַר (from כָּפַר 1; c. כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים)
m. prop. a covered place or an
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.—כָּפַר הָעֲמֻנָה
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
 18,24.

כָּפַר *m.* 1) = כָּפַר village Is.6,18.—
 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בְּכָפַר
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch
 Gen.6,14.—3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל
 הַכֹּפֶר a cluster of the cypress-
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.—
 4) ransom (*prop.* covering of sin,
 from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשִׁי a ransom
 of his soul Ex.30,12; כָּפַרְךָ thy
 ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-
 ment, forgiveness חַטַּאת הַכְּפָרִים
 the blood of the sin offering of
 atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפְּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
 mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);
 hence of the most holy place in
 the temple: בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
 mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press
 (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְפִּישׁ הַכְּפִישָׁנִי כָאֶפֶר
 he pressed me down in ashes Lam.3,16
 (Eng. Bible: he covered me with ashes).

כָּבַד Ch. to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
 כָּבֻד bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. בָּבַד (*inf.* בִּכְבֵּד) to bind Dan.
 3,20; *pt. p.* כְּבֻבַד bound v. 23.

כְּפֹתֶיךָ I., בְּתֵיךָ (*pl.* בְּתֵיךָ) *m.* 1)
 pillar-top, chapter Am.9,1; Zph.
 2,14.—2) knob, crown (ornament
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כְּפֹתֶיךָ II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* בְּתֵיךָ Gen.10,
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כָּר (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כָּרִים) *m.* 1) lamb,
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 אֶרֶץ מִשְׁלַל אֶרֶץ
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the
 land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.
 3,4).—2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
 3) fat pasture בָּר נֶרְחַב a large
 pasture Is.30,23; קָרִים הַצֹּאן
 the pastures are clothed with
 flocks Ps.65,14.—4) saddle-cushion
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כָּר pillow,
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 בָּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved אֶתְכָרִית רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 תְּמָוֵר).

כַּרְבֶּלָה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) 1) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוֹחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; תִּכְרוּ עַל-רֵעֵכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה בְּלִיעַל פְּנֵה אִישׁ a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; ... לְכָרוּ אָזְנוֹתַי לִי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. אָזַן Is.50,5 a. נָחַה אָזַן 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

וַאֲכָרָה II. to buy, to acquire וַאֲכָרָה לִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; יָמִים תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; הַקְּבֵרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל *acc.* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for וַיִּכְרוּ עֲלָיו הַחֲבֵרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כָּרָה; *fut.* יִכְרֶה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

יִכְרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl c.* כָּרוֹת Zph.2,6.

יִכְרָה II. (from כָּרָה) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוֹב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: הַסִּבְךָ כְּרוֹב covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוֹב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כְּרוֹב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרוֹ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אָכְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כְּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכְּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כְּרִי *Ktib* for כְּרִי.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוֹת (from כְּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce כְּרִיתָת bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* כְּרִיתָתֶיהָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= כְּרַת (כְּרִיתָתָהּ).

כְּרוֹ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּרוֹתָהּ.

כְּרֶכֶב (*sf.* כְּרֶכֶבִי) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרֶכֶם *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כְּרֶמֶשׁ (= כְּרֶם כְּמִשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כְּרֶכֶם *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10:

כְּרֶכְרָה (from כְּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרֶכְרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כְּרֶם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כְּרֶם, כְּרֶם, כְּרֶמֶל.

כְּרֶם ^א כְּרֶם (*sf.* כְּרֶמִי; *pl.* כְּרֶמִים, *c.* כְּרֶמִי) *m.* (*f.* Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex.22,4; fully כְּרֶם הָעֵץ a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads כְּרֶם a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כְּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרֶמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרֶמֶי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרֶמִי) Num.26,6. — 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כְּרֶמֶל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כְּרֶמֶל (from כְּרֶם with formative ל, like נֶבֶל, עֶרְפֶּל; *sf.* כְּרֶמֶלִי) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכְּרֶמֶל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יַעַר הַכְּרֶמֶל its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23. — 2) garden-grain גְּרִיטֵי הַכְּרֶמֶל grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; בְּרָמָל Cant.7,6 = בְּרָמִיל crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (nowel-Kirmel); *gent.* בְּרָמְלִי 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* בְּרָמְלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כְּרִסָּא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כְּרִסְיָה 7,9; *pl.* כְּרִסָּאן *ib.*

כְּרִסָּם *Pi.* of כְּסֵם, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 *אָכַרְעָה*; *pt.* כָּרַע, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *inf.* כָּרַע) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down עַל-כַּרְפּוֹת to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רַבֵּץ כְּאַרְיֵה he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or לְ: before יִכְרְעוּ they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; לִי תִכְבַּע כָּל-כֶּהֱן before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: יִכְרְעוּ אַפַּיִם אֶרֶצָה they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרְעוּ וַיִּפְּלוּ they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence כָּרְפָּיִם כָּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a wo-

man: יִכְרְעוּן אַחֲרָיו and others shall bow down upon her Jb.31,10.

Hiph. הִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue תִּכְרִיעַ קָמִי תַּחְתִּי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps.18,40.—2) to bring low, to afflict הִכְרִיעַ הַכְרַעְתָּנִי thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרָע (*from* כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כָּרְעִים Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כָּרְעָיו Ex.12,9.

כְּרִפָּם *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַךְ 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.—2) to be thick, fat, whence כָּר (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. כָּרַךְ to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְכֵּר 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְכַרֵּךְ.

כָּרִשׁ to be curved, arched.

כֶּרֶשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כֶּרֶשׁ Jer.51,34.

כִּרְשִׁי *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr.36,22.

כְּרִישָׁא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

יָכַרַת, כָּרַתָּה 2, *כָּרַתָּה* 1 *יָכַרַת*, *fut.* יִכְרַת, *pt.* כָּרַתָּה; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת, *f. pl.* יִכְרְתוּ.

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַתְּ, כָּרַת *imp.* 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כָּרַתְּ, לְכַרְתִּי, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הַעֲצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֹׁנִים to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוּת שְׁפָפָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרְתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (אֶת־) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַת־בְּרִית לֵאלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרַתִּי בְרִיתִי לְעֵינַי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרַתִּי is omitted: כָּרַת־נָפְנִי עִם־בְּנוֹי־יִשְׂרָאֵל that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַתִּכְרַת־לָּהּ and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרַתִּי once וַתִּכְרַת־נְהִי covenant Neh.10,1 and once וַתִּכְרַת, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* הִכְרַת) 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb.14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr.2,22; in the same sense: וְנִכְרַתָּהּ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch.14,2.— 3) to take away נִכְרַת כִּי עַל־עֵסִים because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אָכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן וְנִכְרַתוּן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הִכְסֵּךְ עוֹדְנֵנוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵיהֶם טֶרֶם יִכְרַת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num.11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכֶּם יִכְרַת מִכֶּם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. פֶּרֶת a. פֶּרֶת o. be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי; *fut.* הִכְרִית, יִכְרֶת, יִכְרֶתָּה 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־חַנּוּכָם and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev.26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא הִכְרִית מֵעַם בֵּיתִי עַד־עוֹלָם thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַתָּהּ to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

פֶּרֶתָּהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* פֶּרֶתֹת 1K.6,36.

פֶּרֶתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* פֶּרֶתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִכְרַתִּי וְהִכְרַתִּי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. פָּרִי).

פֶּשֶׁב (*=* פֶּשֶׁב; *pl.* פֶּשָׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

פֶּשֶׁבָּה (*=* פֶּשֶׁבָּה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

פֶּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

בְּשָׂדִי *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* בְּשָׂדִים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ בְּשָׂדִים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer.25,5; also בְּשָׂדִים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* בְּשָׂדֵימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense בְּשָׂדִים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence בְּשָׂדִים אֶרֶץ of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֵירוּ בְּשָׂדִים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan.2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

בְּשָׂדִי Ch. 1) Chaldean; *pl.* בְּשָׂדֵי. *def.* בְּשָׂדֵי Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

פֶּשֶׁה (*akin* to פֶּסֶה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמַנְתָּ עֲבִיתָ פֶּשֶׁה thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

פֶּשֶׁל (*from* פֶּשֶׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

פֶּשַׁל (*fut.* יִפֹּשַׁל only *Ktub* Pr.4,16; *pt.* פֶּשַׁל, *f.* *pl.* פֶּשָׁלוֹת; *inf.* פֶּשֹׁל) 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with ב: וַיִּפְּצוּ בְּעֵץ פֶּשָׁלֵי the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וַיִּפְּצוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֵיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* בָּעֲוֹנָה פֶּשַׁלְתָּ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת פֶּשַׁלְתָּ truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall וַיִּפְּצוּ אֶחָד that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble וַיִּפְּצוּ בְּרַגְלִי my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; בְּרַגְלִי פֶּשֶׁל feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כֹּחַ הַפֶּשֶׁל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
 of my strength failed!
 because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נָכַשׁ (fut. יִכְשֹׁל; pt. נָכַשׁ) 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in a moral sense: יִכְשֹׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they shall fall in their iniquity Hos. 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak יִכְשֹׁלוּ אֲזֵרוֹ תָּחִיל and they that are stumbled (or weak) are girded with strength 1S.2,4.

Pi. כָּשַׁל (fut. יִכְשֹׁל) to cause to fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* תִּכְשֹׁלִי (but *Kri* תִּשְׁכַּל, from שָׁכַל, is to be preferred).

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל (fut. יִכְשִׁיל; inf. הִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble, to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—2) to make to fail, to weaken Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִכְשַׁל (pt. מִכְשָׁל) to be made to fall, to be overthrown Jer.1S,23.

כָּשָׁלוֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr. 16,18.

כָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּשַׁף to mutter incantations, to practice magic, to use witchcraft 2Chr.33,6; pt. מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer, magician Ex.7,11; f. מְכַשְׁפָּה 22,17.

כָּשָׁף *m.* only *pl.* כְּשָׁפִים sorcery, witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a sorceress Nah.3,4.

כַּשְׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer. 27,9.

כָּשַׁר (fut. יִכְשַׁר) 1) to be right, proper, pleasing לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right before the king (i. e. if it please him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר (inf. הִכְשִׁיר) to make prosper, succeed (others: to make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הִכְשִׁיר תְּכַמֶּה wisdom is the advantage of making a thing prosper (or fit) Ec. 10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2, 21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4 (others: ability for work).—3) profit, advantage וְמַה-כִּשְׁרוֹן לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (fut. יִכְתֹּב; pt. כָּתַב; pt. p. כָּתוּב; inf. כָּתוּב) 1) to write, with *accus.* of the thing written and אֶל or ל of the person to whom the writing is addressed 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; אֶל כָּתַב also means: to write of or concerning Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person: to write for, concerning Est.8,8, against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל) 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or עַל of the material or book: to write upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחִיֹּת to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1; כָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book Jos.10,13; כָּתוּבִים עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; **הַכְּתוּב בְּחֶפְזוֹ מִשְׁנֵה** that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* **כָּתַב עַל-לֵב** to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with **בְּ** of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of **בְּ**: **יִכְתֹּב**: **יָרֵוּ לִי** he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; **כָּתַב מִפִּי** to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; **כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים** every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is.4,3; **בְּכָתוּב עֲמִים** at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with **עַל**: **כָּל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ** according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with **אֶל** Est.9,23 or **לְ** 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. **נִכְתַּב** (*fut.* **יִכְתַּב**) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. **כָּתַב** (*pt.* **מִכְתֵּב**) to write, to write down **כְּתָבוּ עִמָּרִי כְּתָבוּ** and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write griveousness which they have prescribed).

יִכְתֹּב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* **יִכְתֹּב** 5,10; *pt. f.* **כָּתְבָא** Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* **כָּתִיב** Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document **כְּתָב הַדֵּרָה** the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register **כְּתָב הַמִּטְעָנִים** genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book **כְּתָב הַאֱמֶת** noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter **וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתֵב** and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript **וְיִכְתֹּב לֹא כְתָב** without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתֻבָּת *f.* a writing **כְּתֻבָּת עֲשֻׂקָה** etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a. gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; **אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים** land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; **אִיֵּי כְתִימִים** Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; **כִּיֵּי כְתִימִים** ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; **כִּיֵּי כְתִימִים** ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כָּתִית (*from* **כָּתַת**) *adj.* beaten **שֶׁמֶן כָּתִית** beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev.24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כְּתִיל *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתִילָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כְּתִיל Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.*

כְּתִילֵי Ezr.5,8.

כְּתִילִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כְּתִים 1) to glitter, whence כְּתִים (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כְּתַב), whence מְכַתֵּם.

Niph. נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָה thine iniquity is written (acc. others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כְּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כְּדֵן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתֹנֶת *a.* כְּתֹנֶת (from כְּדֵן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתֹנֶתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כְּתֹנֹת Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתֹנֹת Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתֹנֹתִים Lev.10,5.

כְּתֹף (*c.* כְּתֹף; *du.* כְּתָפִים, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת or כְּתָפֹת, *c.* כְּתָפוֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאוּרוֹ עַל-כְּתָף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-כְּתָף יְעִרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְתָף סִבְרָתָהּ and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zech.7,11; **כְּתָפָיו** between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); **כְּתָפוֹת הַמִּסְתַּח** sides of the door Ezr.4,2; **וַעֲפוּ** יִשְׂאוּרוֹ עַל-כְּתָפֵיהֶם they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפוֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כְּתַר to surround, whence כְּתַר, כְּתָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כְּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (prop. to go round and round) **כְּתַר-לִי וְעִיר** wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: **רָשָׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-** הַצְדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with **כִּי יִכְתְּרוּ:** הַצְדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned **עֲרוּמִים יִכְתְּרוּ דַעַת** the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כֶּתֶר (from כְּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כְּתָרָה (*pl.* כְּתָרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כְּתִישׁ (*akin to* כָּתַשׁ; *fut.* יִכְתִּישׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

בָּתַרְתָּ (יִכַּח; *pt.*; בָּתַרְתָּ; *fut.*; יִכַּחְתָּ) 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge אֲחֵיכֶם לְחַרְבוֹת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וַאֲפָתָה and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces נִגְבַּל יוֹצְרִים כְּלוֹת broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout מִפְנֵי וּבִתְתִי I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* כְּלוֹת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. **בָּתַּח** 1) to beat, to forge, with **לְ**: **וּבָתַּחוּ חֶרְבוֹתָם לְאֵתִים** and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zch.11,6.

Pu. כָּתַת to be dashed together
(of civil war): וְכָתַתוּ גוֹי-בְּגוֹי and
nation was dashed against na-
tion 2Chr.15.6.

Hiph. הִכָּה (fut. יַכֶּה) to smite,
to discomfit, to rout אָתְּכֶם
and they smote you Deut.1,44;
with sf. וַיַּכֵּם and they discom-
fited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִפֹּת (*fut.* יִפֹּת, *pl.* יִפְּתוּ)
 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken
 הִפֹּת פְּסִילֶיהָ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces
 Mic.I,7.÷ 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten
 הִפֹּת גִּבּוֹרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down
 Jer.46,5; וּשְׁאֵרֵי יַתֵּן-שָׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction
 Is.24,12.

↳ the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְמֶד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

ל־ (immediately before the accent usually לְנָחַץ, לְרַבּ; combined with the def. art. הַ, הָ, הֵ, as: הַמֶּלֶךְ = הַמֶּלֶךְ, הַמֶּלֶכֶת = הַמֶּלֶכֶת; before a vowelless it is punctated לְ, as יִשְׂרָאֵל with sf. לֹה, לָהּ, א. f. לָהּ)

לו, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ; לָכֵן, *f.* לָכֵן and
 לָנוּ; לָכֵן, *f.* לָכֵן; לָכֵן, *poet.* לָכֵן; לָכֵן;
 לָכֵן (*לָכֵן*) *prep.* 1) to, towards
 לָכֵן to give to Gen.1,39; דָּבַר
 to speak to 28,15; הָלַךְ to go
 to 18.10,26; בּוֹא to come to Is.
 59,20; קָרַב to come near to Jb.
 33,22; שָׂאוּ לְשִׁמּוֹתַי לְעֵינֶיךָ lift up
 your eyes towards the heavens
 Is.51,6.— 2) for לָקַח אִשָּׁה לְ
 to take a wife for Gen.24,4; מִזֶּן
 לְבָרָה לְאָבִיו food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוב לאדם good for man Ec.6,12; ל- to fight for Ex.14,14; ל- to contend for Jud.6,31; ל- to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... ויגן יי אלהים את האלע... and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence ל- to turn into Ps.66,6; ל- הנה to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; ויהי האדם לגפש ויהי and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes ל- הנה to become as: ויהא הנה לאבן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הנה implied: בת עמי לאבנך the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כל ראש רחל ל- the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into פרת לשנים to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... את-העם ויחן and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לואת יחבר לבי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לשמע ל- at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of, הוא לברו יעשה לכם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כאשר נשמע בסבילט הרה heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הרה ל- to conceive by one Gen.38,18; ל- איש אשר אלה לו אנכי הרה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; געמר להם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is 19,22;

psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תפלה למשה a prayer of Moses 90,1; למימי דברי המים the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; ל- כי יום ליה... עליב גאה ורה for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לחי נח of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בחדש לחי on the first day of the month 8,13; השבע לעשיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; מעט לצדיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לעין to see with the eye Ez.12,12; ללשוננו וגביר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לשלשת המים within three days Ezr.10,8; לשלשת שנים once in three years 1K.10,22; שבעה עוד ימים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לבקר Jer.21,12, pl. לבקרים Jb.7,18 every morning; ולאלפים by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; לאחר אחד after (of time) singly Is.27,12.— 9) לשלשת ימים after three days Am.4,4; לשנתיים ימים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לקציר to the harvest Am.4,7; לבקר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לבלי חק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; **לְאִין שְׂאָרִית** even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; **בְּהֵימִים** priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even **לֹא** there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about **זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֹגֵעַ** this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; **יִסְפָּר** it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; **שָׂאַל לְשָׁלוֹם...** to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) **וַיִּגְבַּל...** **לְעֶשֶׂר וְלַחֲכָמָה** and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; **זְקֵנִים** older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with **ל** has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': **בָּא לְרֵאוֹת** he came to see Ps.41,7; **קָמָתִי אֲנִי לִפְתּוֹחַ** I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; **לֶחֶם** **עָתָּה** bread* to eat Gen.28,20; **לָאֵכֶל** a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the **ל** of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle **בְּלֹתִי**, as: **לֵבְלֹתִי** to go, **לֹא לֵבְלֹתִי** not to go R.3,10; preceded by **הָיָה** *inf.* with **ל** expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: **וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא** and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; **וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגּוֹר** and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos.2,5; **וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ** and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez.30,16; sometimes with omission of **הָיָה** in the same sense: **עוֹד הַיּוֹם יָנֹכַח לְעֵמֶד** yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) **ל** is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: **לְךָ לְךָ** get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; **שְׁבוּ לְכֶם פֹּה** abide ye here 22,5; **לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָּתֵּי** houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; **רִמְיָה לְךָ רִדְוִי לְצָבִי** my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; **לֵה הִמָּלֵא** which is full Am.2,13. — 15) **ל** frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: **לְבִטָּח** securely, **לְשָׂבַע** to satiety, **לְעָנָה** gently, **לְיָדָה** rightly, **לְבִלָּה** completely, fully, **לְקָבֹא** to meet, etc. — 16) **ל** as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): **הָרְגוּ לְאַבְנֵר** they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= **אֶת אֲבִנֵּר**); so also **לְיִרְמְיָהוּ** **אֶת-יְרִמְיָהוּ** Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case **לֵי אֶמְרוּ** tell me Dan. 2,9; **לְבֵיתוֹ** he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case **לְיִשְׂרָאֵל** a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, **יּוֹם תַּלְתִּיתָ לִירֵחַ אָדָר** the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case **לְרַגְּמָאֵל רָבִי** the king made Daniel great Dan.

248.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהָיָא מְבֹרָךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִּי גָּהֵיָא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לו) *adv.*

1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלָא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.— 2) no, nay לָא אֶרְדִּי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לָא negatives their meanings: לָא-אֵל no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לָא-עָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לָא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לָא-חֲסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לָא הָיִיתָם לָא כִּי-עַתָּה הָיִיתָם לָא for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.— 5) with הֲ interrogative לָא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אָם תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר-לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הִנֵּה, הִנּוּ) הֲלֹא הִצִּי מִקֶּדֶם וְהִלָּחָה (הֵן, הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions: a) לָא בְּחֶפֶז without money Is.55,1; לָא בְּכֶתוּב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לָא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of בְּ לָא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לָא-דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא לָא לָא without law 2Chr. 15,3; לָא is joined to לָא also as a sign of the dative: לָא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לו.

לָא, לָא Ch. (= Heb. לָא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלָא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלָא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּי-כֵן לָא as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָא (= לָהֶם) to burn, whence מִלְאֻכָּה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* וְלָאָה, *ap.* וְלָא) to be wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמַצָּא נִלְאוּ they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; הֲנִסְפָּה דְבָר אֵלֶיךָ הֲנִסְפָּה if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; אֵלֶיךָ תָּבֵא כִּי עָתָה תָּבֵא אֵלֶיךָ but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. וְלָאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted שָׁם נִדְבֹוֹת תִּנְיָף אֱלֹהִים נִחְלָה וְנִלָּאָה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God. whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,10; נִלָּאִיתִי נָשָׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with **נָלֵאִיתָ כָּרַב עֲצֵתֶיךָ ב:** thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; **לָמְרוּ לְשׁוֹנָם דְּבַר-שֹׁמֵר הַעֵנָה נָלֵאוּ** they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe **וְנִלְאָה מִן-הַיָּאֵר** and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex.7,18.

Hiph. **הִלְאָה** (*f.* **הִלְאָתָה** Ez.24,12 for **הִלְאָתָה**; *inf.* **הִלְאֹת**) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient **עָמָה הִלְאָנִי** now. he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; **וּמָה הִלְאָנִיךָ** and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; **וַיִּלְאֹהוּ** and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; **הַמְעַט מְכַם הִלְאֹת אֲנָשִׁים כִּי הֵלֵאוּ גַם אֶת-אַהֲרֹן** is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָם (= לוֹט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle **אֶת-הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאָם הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for **לָאָם** 2S.15,6 see under **לָאָם**.

לָאָם *adv.* softly, gently (see **לָאָם**).

לָאָם = לָט, which see.

לָאָךְ to perform, to make, to minister, whence **מִלְאָכָה**, **מִלְאָחָה**.

לָאָל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָם in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאָם (*sf.* **לָאָמִי** a. **לָאָמִי** Is.51,4; *pl.* **לָאָמִים**) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָמִים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לָב (*from* **לָבַב**; *לָבִי*, *sf.* **לָבִי**; *pl.* **לָבִיּוֹת**) and **לָבָב** (*c.* **לָבָב**, *sf.* **לָבָבִי**; *pl.* **לָבָבִים**; *pl.* **לָבָבִי** 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once **לָבָבִי** Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* **לָבָבִים**) *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense. hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: **לָבִי פָלָה שְׁאָרִי וּלְבָבִי** my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: **אָל לָבִי** upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: **אָהַב בְּכָל-לָבָב** to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; **אֵין אִתִּי לָבִי** thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; **בָּלָב** to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; **לָבִי נִפְגַּם** his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; **לָבִי נִפְגַּם** their heart failed 42,28; **לָבִי עָזָבִי** my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; **הָלָבָב** faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: **לָב טָהוֹר** a clean heart Ps.51,12; **לָב** integrity of heart 1K.9,4; **לָב**

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵבָב a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵבָב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps. 12,3 and its contrary לֵב בְּלֹא לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr. 12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב אֲבֵן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or עֵרֶל לֵב uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: גִּדְרֵי לֵבָב stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and רֹחַב לֵב largeness of heart Pr 21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרֹחַב לֵבָבָהּ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כְּלִמְאִשָּׁר בְּלֵבָבָהּ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לֹחֲשָׁמִיד בְּלֵבָבָהּ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם־לֵבָבָהּ לִקְנוֹת בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלֵבָבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְלִקְרֹאָהּ אֶת־לֵבָבִי he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבוּם בְּתַבְּלִים עַל־לִבְּךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr. 3,3; אָמַר בְּלֵב to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵבָב קְמוּקָם I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence חָכָם לֵבָב wise of heart Jb. 9,4; דָּסַר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אַנְשֵׁי לֵבָב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; כָּחַל בְּבִיר כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא־יִתְחַרֵּךְ לִבִּי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּךְ לֵב־דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S. 24,10; ...נָגַב לֵב (לֵבָב) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.— 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּלֵבָבִים in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד־לֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּלֵב הָאֵלֶּה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵבָב Ch. *m.* heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לֵבָבָהּ Dan.7,28, לֵבָבָהּ 4,13.

לֵבָב a. לֵבָבָהּ to low, to roar, whence לֵבָבָהּ לֵבָבָהּ lion, lioness.

לֵבָבָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,32; more fully לֵבָבָהּ 19,6.

לֵבָב to envelop, to cover (=חָפַף, whence לֵבָבָהּ a. לֵבָב, לֵבָבָהּ. (*Kel* not used.)

Niph. נִלְבַּב (*den.* from לֵבָב, *fut.* לֵבָבָהּ) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty): וְאִישׁ נִלְבַּב

לָבַב יִצְרָא וְעִיר פָּרָא אָדָם יִצְרָא Jb.11,12
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man
would be wise, though man be
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-
gate: the vain man lifteth him-
self in haughtiness, and thinketh
himself born free as a wild ass's
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still
has the audacity, this wild ass's
colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (fut. לִבְבֶּנּוּ) 1) *den.* from
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm
לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעִינֶיךָ thou hast
ravished my heart with one of
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from
לָבַב to make cakes יְהִי לָבַב שְׂתִי
לָבֶנֶת and let her make be-
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבִיבָה see לָבִיבָה.

לָבָה (= לָבִיבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.*
לָבָה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָה Ez.
16,30; *pl.* לָבֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבֹנָה see לָבֹנָה.

לָבוּשׁ *a.* לָבוּשׁ (sf. לָבוּשִׁי; *pl.* לָבוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, cloth-
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.*
וְהִתְלַבְּבוּ בָמוֹ and they (all
things on the earth as illumined
by the morning sun) stand forth
as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—
2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׁנְאָה
שֶׁלֹחַ אָמֵר יִי... וְנִסָּה חָמֶם עַל-לָבוּשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith
the Lord, ... and him that cov-
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוּשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (fut. לִיְלַבֵּט) to be
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;
Pr.10,8 a. 10.

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;
f. לָבִיָּאוֹת lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּאוֹת
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;
f. lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּא (from לָבִי for לָבִיָּא) *f.* lion-
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיבָה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.*
לָבִיבֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבֵן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן.
לָבֵן *a.* לָבֵן (*Kal* not used).—
2) *den.* from לָבֵן (fut. 1 *pl.* נִלְבְּנוּ;
inf. with 5 : לִיְלַבֵּן) to make bricks
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (fut. יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with
5 : לִיְלַבֵּן for לִיְלַבֵּן = הִלְבִּין) 1)
to make white, hence *fig.* to pu-
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.*
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.
51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן fut. יִתְלַבֵּן to clear
oneself, to purify oneself from
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבִיבָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.*
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבִיבֹת palish
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לָבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן l.) *adj.* white; only c. לָבָן־שָׁנִים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לָבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לָבָנָה (*pl.* לָבָנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לָבָנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only c. לָבָנָה כְּמַעֲשֵׂה הַסַּפִּיר as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לָבָנָה as the c. of לָבָנָה).

לָבָנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לָבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לָבָנָה a. לָבָנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; cf. לָבָנָה Lev.2,2.

לָבָנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבָנוֹן; with ה *loc.* הַלְבָנוֹן) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לָבָנוֹן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which תְּרֵדָה and תְּאֵשֹׁר belonged, were poetically called כְּבוֹד הַלְבָנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לָבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לָבָנָה see שִׁיחַר לָבָנָה.

לָבַשׁ a. לָבַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְבַּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ; *imp.* לְבַשׁ, *f.* לְבָשִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ, לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבַשׁ אֶת־וְעָרָיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 אֶת־כְּסָתִי I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לְבוּשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with 2: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוֹשׁ מְלָכוּת אֶשֶׁר לְבַשׁ בִּי royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוֹשׁ בָּדִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוֹשׁ פְּגָמִים צֹאִים clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.* לָבַשׁ בְּעָרֵי רָמָה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; וְיִלְבַּשׁ רוּחַ אֶת־יְהוָה the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָרָר לָבָשְׁתָּ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **אָדָּק לְבָשְׁתִּי וּבִלְבָּשָׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לָבָשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֹּאֵן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ קִלְיָה כְמָרוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וְנָשִׂיא וּלְבָשׁ שְׂמֻמָּה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לָבַשׁ הַרְגִּים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לָבַשׁ as a noun).

Pu. **לָבַשׁ** (*pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבֵּשִׁים בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְבִּישׁ**, **יִלְבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **מִלְבִּישׁ**; *inf.* **הִלְבֵּשׁ**) to clothe, with *accus.*: **אֶתְּךָ מִלְבִּישׁוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zech.3,4; **קָרְעִים מְלַבֵּשׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: to put upon **עֲרֹת נְגָוִי הָעֵינִים** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישָׁנִי בְּגָדֵי יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדָרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הֲתִלְבִּישׁ צִנְאוֹרִי רֶעֱמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לָבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **לָלַבֵּשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan 5,29.

לֵג (from **לָלַג**) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a **הֵיִן**).

לֵג in Ar. to be deep, whence **לֹד** *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לְדָבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos. 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא־דָבָר** 2S.17,27.

לָהֶה, **לָהֵת** see **יָהֵד**.

לָהֶה Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

לָהֶה Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

לָהֶב (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

לָהֶב (*pl.* **לְהָבִים**, *c.* **לְהֵבִי**) *m. 1)* flame Jud.13,20; **אֵשׁ לָהֶב** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לְהָבֵי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **לְהָבִים פְּנֵי הָאָדָם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.—*2)* brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהֶב הַחֵיָת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהֶבֶת *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהָבוֹת** *f.* fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהָבוֹת** flames of fire (*fig. of light-*ning) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לְיָבָנִים Lybians).

לְהַבִּיחַ *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לִהְיוֹת *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לִהְיוֹת *m.* study, thinking, meditation לְהִנְיָח הַרְבֵּה יָנִיעַת בָּשָׂר much study is α weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לְהִנְיָח is abridged from לְהַנִּיחַ, supine of הִנִּיחַ I.).

לְהַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לְהַרֵּב (*fut.* יִלְהַרֵּב, *ap.* יִלְהַרֵּב) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלְהַרֵּב אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לְהָאֵל to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהֵּל to be: have foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* מְתַלַּחֵל as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵט I (*pt.* לֹהֵט, *pl.* לֹהֲטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לֹהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֲשַׁכְּבָה לֹהֲטִים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֵט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle כְּלֹהֵבָה תִּלְהֵט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֵט וְיִסָּבֵר and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לְהַבִּיחַ הַשָּׂדֶה בְּלִעְצֵי הַלֵּחָ the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לְהַבִּיחַ תִּלְהֵט רָשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לֵהָט II. (= לוֹט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לְהַטִּים II.

לֵהָט (from לָהֵט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לֵהָט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לְהַטִּים (from לֵהָט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* כְּלֵהַטִּימָה Ex.7,11.

לֵהָט *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵּם (*pt. pl.* מִתְלַהֲמִים) to be gently spoken דְּבַרִּי נִרְנָן the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi—according to whom לֵהָט is transposed from הָלַם to strike).

לָהֵן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under לָהֵן I.).

לָהֵן *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהָקָה (prob. a transposition from קָהָה) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהָקַת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see דָּבָר.

לו a. *conj.* if, if yet **וְהִחַיְתֶם לוֹ** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל** even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹ שְׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹ יִשְׁמְמוּנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹ עָמִי שָׁמַע לִי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81,14; **לֹ קִרְבַּעַת שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹ מָתוּנִי** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: **לֹ יְהִי כְדִבְרָהּ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוֹ see לָא.

לוֹ see לוֹ.

לוֹבִים (= לֹהֲבִים) *gent. pl.* Lybians 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לֹבִים Dan. 11,43.

לוֹד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לוֹדִים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with פֹּל and מִרְשִׁישׁ, יִוֵּן, תִּבְּרֵן Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*ful.* יִלְוֶה; *pt.* לָוָה) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence לָוָה.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany יִלְוֶנוּ וְהָיָה בְּעַמְּלוֹ for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence. לָוִינוּ בְּכֶסֶף we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; וְאַתָּה לֹא תִלְוֶה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לָוֶה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24,2; Pr.22,7; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם וְלֹא יִרְשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. נִלְוָה (*ful.* יִלְוֶה) to be joined, to attach oneself, with אֶל, עִם, **הַנֶּפֶשׁ יִלְוֶה אִישִׁי אֵלַי** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **נִלְוָה עִמָּם** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְנִלְוִי עֲלֶיהָ and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. הִלְוָה (*ful.* יִלְוֶה; *pt.* מִלְוֶה) to lend, with *accus.* גִּזִּים הִלְוִיתָ וְרַבִּים אִם בְּכֶסֶף Deut.28,12; **מִלְוֶה אֶת עָמִי** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מִלְוֶה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֶבֶד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מִלְוֶה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לוֹ I. (*ful.* יִלְוֶה) to bend, to turn away **אַל־יָלֻזּוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Naph. נָלוּז (*pt.* נָלוּז, *c.* נָלוּז, *pl.* נָלוּזִים) prop. to be turned away,

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked נָלוּז דְּרָכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; נָלוּזִים בְּמַעַלְלֵיהֶם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֲשָׂק וְנָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלִיז (fut. לִיזוּ) to turn away, to depart מִיְּעִינָהּ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לִז I. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לִז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל בית Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with *loc.* לִזָּה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לִז Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לָזַח).

לִזָּה (*pl.* לִזְחוֹת, לִזְחוֹת *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לִזְחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לִזְחוֹת הָעֵדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* לִזְחוֹת לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נִבְנוּ לִזְחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לִזְחוֹתֵיהֶם the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לִזְחוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לִזְחוֹשׁ (with *art.* הַלִּזְחוֹשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לִזָּה (*pret.* לָזַט; *pt.* לִזָּה; *pt. p.* לִזָּה, *f.* לִזָּהָ 1) to cover, to wrap, with לִזָּהָ בִּשְׂמָלָהָ wrapped in a cloth Is.21,10; with עַל הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לִזָּט secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלִיט (fut. יִלִּיט, *ap.* יָלָט) to cover, to wrap, with לָזַט: הָלִיט פָּנָיו בְּאַבְרָתוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

לִז I. *m.* covering, veil הָלִיט הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לִז II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called לִזִּים (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לִזָּן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לִזִּי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְזִי, *pl.* לִזִּים (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לִזִּי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְזִיִּים, Ezr. 6,16.

לִזְחוֹת (from לָזַח 1) wreath, garland לִזְחוֹת חַן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לִזְחוֹתָן (from לָזַח *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (*redupl.* from לָלוּהָ) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולִים 1K.6,8.

לולִי (= ל. a. ל.) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לִי הָיָה אֱלֹהֵי אָבִי... unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לִי בָּעַם אוֹיֵב אֶגֹּר were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32,27; with *pt.* פָּגִי- לִי הָיָה נִשְׂאָה יְהוֹשָׁפָט... were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes לִי אִזְּכָרָה לְבָרְכָהּ כִּי אִזְּכָרָה surely now: לִי אִזְּכָרָה לְבָרְכָהּ כִּי אִזְּכָרָה surely now: לִי אִזְּכָרָה לְבָרְכָהּ כִּי אִזְּכָרָה unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לִי אִזְּכָרָה לְבָרְכָהּ כִּי אִזְּכָרָה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולִי see לולִיאות.

לולִי see לולִיאות.

לולִי *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לולִיאות Ex.26,5; c. לולִיאות v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לָלוּהָ; *pret.* לָן, *f.* לָנָה for לָנָה Zech.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָנוּ Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָנוּ, *ap.* לָנוּ, *pl.* לָנוּ Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָנוּ, *pl.* לָנוּ Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָנוּ, *pl.* לָנוּ; *inf.* לָנוּ, with לָנוּ: לָנוּ prop. to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָיָה בֵּית־אָבִי מָקוֹם לָנוּ is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; הָיָה לָנוּ פֶּה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא־תֵלֵין חֶלֶב־חֲנִי עַד־בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also וְלֹא־תֵלֵין פָּעֻלָּהּ the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* וְלֹא־תֵלֵין בְּקִי at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: וְלֹא־תֵלֵין בְּקִי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תֵּלֵין his soul shall abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בְּצִוְאָר in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; וְלֹא־תֵלֵין צְדָקָה righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִתִּי תֵלֵין מִשְׁגָּעֵי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הָלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד־מָתַי תֵּלֵין to let remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלִין (*fut.* הִתְלִין) to

abide, to stay **בְּצֶל שְׁרֵי יְהוֹלֶנָה** he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; **סֹלַע יִשְׁכֵּן** he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָלוֹן** (*fut.* **יִלּוֹן**) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with **עַל** : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. **הָלִין** a. **הָלִין** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶין** a. **יִלּוֹן**; *pt.* **מָלִין**) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with **עַל** : against **אֲשֶׁר הָלִינוּתָם עָלַי** ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; **וְנִהְיֶנוּ מָה כִּי תִלְּנוּ עָלֵינוּ** and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; **תִּלְּנוּתָם אֲשֶׁר-** **אֲתָם מְלִינִם עָלַי** your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לָעַ (= **לָעַ**; 3 *pl.* **לָעוּ**; *fut.* **יִלְעוּ**)
1) to swallow, to gulp down **וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ** they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—
2) *fig.* to speak rashly **מִיִּקֵּשׁ אֲדָם לָעַ** it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash **לָעוּ דְבָרַי** my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לָעַ (*pret.* **לָעַ**, 2 **לָעַתָּה**; *fut.* **יִלְעוּ**;
pt. **לָעַ**, *pl.* **לָעִים**) to mock, to deride, to scorn **אִם-תִּבְחַמָּה וְלָעַתָּה לְבַדָּה תִּשָּׂא** if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; **עַד בְּלִיעַל יִלְעִין**

מִשְׁפָּט an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* **לָעַ** scorner, mocker **לָעַ לָעַ** he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* **לָעַ הַיַּיִן** wine is a mocker 20,1.

Pi. **לִיעֵץ** (*pt.* **לִיעֵץ**) to mock; only *pt.* *pl.* **לִיעֵצִים** mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. **הִתְלִיעֵץ** to be a mocker **אַל-תִּתְלִיעֵצוּ** be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. **הָלִין** (3 *pl.* **הָלִינוּ**; *fut.* **יִלְּנוּ**; *pt.* **מָלִין**) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision **וְיִלְּנוּ** the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; **וְיִלְּנוּ** fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with **לָ** : **לָעִים הוּא** he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לָזַ I. (*fut.* **יִלְזַשׁ**, *ap.* **יִלְזַשׁ**; *imp.* *f.* **לָזִישִׁי**; *pt.* *f.* *pl.* **לָזִישׁוּ**) to knead **מְלוּשׁ בָּצֶק עַד הִמָּצָתוֹ** after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; **לָזִישִׁי עֲגוּת** knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; **וַתִּקַּח וַתִּלְזַשׁ** and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לָזַ II. *pr.* *n.* **לָזַ** 2S.3,15 for **לָזַ**, which see.

לָזַ Ch. *prep.* by, with **לָזַ** from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לָזַ see **הָלָז**.

לָזַ (= **לָזַ**) to bend, whence **לָזַ**.

לָזַ, with *art.* **הָלָז**, see **הָלָז**.

לָזַ, with *art.* **הָלָז**, see **הָלָז**.

לָזוֹת (*c.* לָזוֹת) *f.* perverseness שִׁפְתַּי
perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לָח (*pl.* לָחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
green הוֹבֵשֵׁתִי עֵץ לָח I have dried
up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים
לָחִים moist (fresh) grapes,
or dried Num.6,3; יִתְרִים לָחִים
fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לָח *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
לָחָה (for לָחֵה) Deut.34,7.

לָחָה to be moist, whence לָח, לָחָה,
and *acc.* Stb. also לָחִי chin,
jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
saliva.

וַיִּמְטֵר עָלֵינוּ לָחֵם *m.* 1) food, meat
וַיִּמְטֵר עָלֵינוּ לָחֵם and he shall rain upon
them with his food (i. e. with
what shall be the food of the
wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.
20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,
where לָחֵם for לָחֵם.

לָחָה (= לָחָה) to be moist, fresh.

לָחִי (*לָחִי*; *sf.* לָחִי; *du.* לָחִים;
c. לָחִי, *sf.* לָחִי) *f.* 1)
jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)
cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הָקָה עַל-
לָחִי or הָקָה לָחִי to smite one upon
the cheek, to give a box on the
ear (frequently in a figurative
sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.—
3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders
of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,
fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחֵה (*inf.* לָחֵה) to lick, to lick up,
to eat off הַשֹּׂדֶה אֶת יָגֶרְךָ הַשֹּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass
of the field Num.22,4.

Pl. לָחֵה (*inf.* לָחֵה) 1) to lick
יִלְחֲכוּ עָפָר כְּנָחָשׁ they shall lick
the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;
fig. לָחֵה עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.
to prostrate oneself as a sup-
pliant Ps.72,9; so also עָפָר
לָחֵה to lick the dust of one's
feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
devour, to consume יִלְחֲכוּ עֵתָה
הַקָּהָל אֶת-כָּל-סָבִיבֵינוּ now shall
this company lick up (i. e. con-
sume) all that is round about us
Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming
water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתֵעָלָהּ לָחֲבָה
and it licked up the water that
was in the trench 1K.18,38.

I. (*inf.* לָחֵם; *pt.* לָחֵם; *pl.* לָחֵם;
pl. c. לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם) 1) to
eat, to consume לָחֵם רֶשַׁע
they eat the food of wickedness
Pr.4,17; תֵּשֶׁב הָלָחֵם אֶת-מִשְׁאֵל
when thou sittest to eat with a
ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֵם אֶת-לֵחֶם רָע
eat not the bread of him that
hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :
of אֲלֵהֶם כְּמִנְעֻמֵּיהֶם and let me
not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
לָחֵם לָחֵם בָּלֶחֶם לָחֵם לָחֵם
Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחֵם רֶשֶׁף and
devoured with burning heat Deut.
32,24.

II. (*inf.* לָחֵם; *pt.* לָחֵם, *pl.* לָחֵם;
imp. לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם, with
ל : לָחֵם) prop. to consume (= *l.* I.),
hence: to destroy, to
fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לָחַם אֶת־לִחְמִי fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רַבִּים לִחְמִים לִי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. יִלָּחֶם (fut. יִלָּחֶם; *imp.* הִלָּחֶם; *inf.* יִלָּחֶם) to fight, to make war יַחַד נִלָּחְמָה let us fight together 1S.17,10; with אֶת, ב, עַם (אֶת־): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אֵל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וַיִּלָּחֶם בִּי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, עַל: to fight for יְיָ יִלָּחֶם לָכֶם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אֲשֶׁר־נִלָּחֶם אָבִי עֲלֵיכֶם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וַיִּלָּחֶם עַל־בֵּית אֲדֹנָיִךְ and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; נִלָּחֶם מִלָּחְמָה to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with עַל: against לִבְנֵה נִלָּחֶם עַל warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לָחֶם (from לָחֶם I.; לָחֶם; *sf.* לִחְמִי, לִחְמָה) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals לָחֶם לְכָל־נֶפֶשׁ he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לָחֶם שְׁלֹמֹה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לָחֶם אֹמֶר לִי he appointed him victuals 5,18; עָשָׂה לָחֶם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לִחְמִי אֹכֵל who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לִחְמָה לִחְמָה אֲנִשִּׁי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עֵץ לִחְמִי the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = עֵץ לֶחֶם).— 2) baked

bread לָחֶם וַיִּמֵּן bread and water 1K.18,4; לָחֶם הַפָּנִים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לָחֶם הַמַּעֲרֵכָה row-bread Neh.10,34; לֶכֶם קֶבֶר a loaf of bread 29,23; חֶלֶת לָחֶם cake of bread ib.; with omission of קֶבֶר, as: שְׁתֵּי לָחֶם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain יִדְּק לָחֶם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; אֶרֶץ לָחֶם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לָחֶם (from לָחֶם II., c. לָחֶם) *m.* war, siege אָז לָחֶם שְׁעָרִים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לָחֶם *Ch. m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לִחְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 הַלִּחְמִי בֵּית, *gent.* of בֵּית לָחֶם

לִחְמִים *pr. n. a place in Judah* Jos. 15,40.

לִחְמָה *Ch. (sf. לִחְמָה, f. לִחְמָה) concubine* Dan.5,2.

לָחַץ (*sf.* יִלָּחֵץ; *pt.* לָחַץ, *pl.* יִלָּחֲצוּ) to crush, to press, to force ... נִלָּחֲצוּ הַקִּיר וְהַחֹמַיִם and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; וְהָאֱמֹרִיתִים וְהָאֱמֹרִיתִים and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with בְּדָלַת: to press with בְּדָלַת אֹתוֹ and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וְגַר לֹא תִלְחֹץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. וְלָחֹץ (*fut.* וְלָחֹץ) to press or force oneself אֶל-הַקִּיר and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לָחֹץ (*לָחֹץ*; *sf.* לָחֹץ) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לָחֹץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לָחֹץ אֹיֵב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לֶחֶם לָחֹץ bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מַיִם לָחֹץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לָחֹץ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָחֹשׁ (*pt.* מְלַחֵשׁ) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קוֹל מְלַחֵשִׁים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. הִתְלַחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְלַחֵשׁ; *pt.* מְתַלַּחֵשׁ) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עַל: יָחַד עָלַי: יִתְלַחֲשׁוּ they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לָחֹשׁ (*לָחֹשׁ*; *pl.* לָחֹשִׁים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אִם-יִשְׁחַךְ הַנָּחָשׁ בְּלֹא לָחֹשׁ if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צָקוּן לֶחֶם מוֹסְרָה לָמוֹ they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לָחֹשִׁים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לָחֹשׁ *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לָחֹשׁ) secrecy בְּלָחֹשׁ secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לָחֹשִׁים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לְחֹשִׁיהֶם Ex.8,3 (= לְחֹשִׁיהֶם 7,11).

לָחֹשׁ *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לִמָּא to stick, to adhere.

לִמָּאָה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְמוֹדֵיִם *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִלְמַשׁ; *pt.* לֹמֵשׁ; *inf.* לְמֹשׁ) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* arti- ficer פְּלִיחֵי־לָמַשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חֶרְבוֹ יִלְמַשׁ he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* יָלְמַשׁ עֵינָיו he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Plu. לְמַשֵּׁשׁ (*pt.* מְלַמְּשֵׁשׁ) to be sharp- ened, whetted מְלַמְּשֵׁשׁ אֶשׁ as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לֵילָה (only *pl.* לַיִל) *f.* wreath, gar- land (in architecture) לַיִלֹת מְעֻשָּׂה wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיִל (*לַיִל*; *a.* לַיִלָּה (*c.* לַיִל; *pl.* לַיִלֹת)) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; לַיִל שְׂמוֹרָה a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; לַיְלָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיְלֹת three nights Is.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֶּן; as *adv.*: by night עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen.14,15; לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וְיוֹם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָכֶם מָחָיוֹן night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. m. night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיְלָה, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לַיְלִית see לַיְלָה.

לֵישׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לֵישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לֵישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* וְלָכַד; *pt.* לָכַד; *imp. sf.* לָכַד; *inf.* לָכֹד, לָכֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,22; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָכַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb.5,13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו וְלִבָּדָנוּ אֶת הַרָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יֵי אֲשֶׁר-יִלְכְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

נִלְכַּד (*fut.* וְנִלְכַּד; *pt.* נִלְכַּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְכַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי-פִיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

הִתְלַכְּד (*fut.* וְהִתְלַכְּד) to hold together, to be interlocked וְהִתְלַכְּדוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדּוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהוֹם וְהִתְלַכְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָכַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָכָה נִבְרָתָה בְּרִית come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ בִּין come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without לָה: לָה Num.23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* וְגַלְכָה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָה to thee Gen.27,37.

לָבָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לְבִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֵן see under לָבֵן.

לְלֹאזֹת see לֹאזֵל.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לְמֹד; *inf.* לָמוּד, *sf.* לְמֹדִי) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חִכְמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לָמַעַן אֶלְמַד תְּחִיָּה that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמַדוּ הַיָּמִיב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוֹדִי learned, trained, skilled לְמוֹדִי trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אֶל: to accustom oneself לָמַעַן יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל-דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אֶל-לָמַדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמוּד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt.* מְלֻמַּד; *imp. a. inf.* לָמוּד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לָמַד-דָּעַת אֶת-הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת לְמַדְתָּ אֹתָם עָלֶיךָ אֲלֵפִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הֲלֹא יִלְמַד-דָּעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מְלַמֵּד לְהוֹעִיז who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מְלַמֵּד יָדִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרַח לְמַדְתִּי and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מְלַמֵּד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמוּד (*pt.* מְלַמֵּד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מְלַמֵּד־יָשִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מְלַמֵּדִי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; עֵגֶל לֹא לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֵגֶל מְלֻמָּד a well trained heifer Hos.10,11; of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוַת אֲנָשִׁים מְלֻמָּדָה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

מָה, לָמָּה, לָמָּה, see מָה.

כָּמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as כָּמוֹ for כָּ, for כָּ, see כָּ.

לָמוּ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוֹאֵל.

לְמוֹדִי a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוֹדִים, *c.* לְמוֹדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוּד מִדְּבַר מִדְּבַר a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לְמוֹדִי הָרַע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוֹדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוֹדֵי discipules of the Lord Is.54,13; חֲתוּם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדִּי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לָמַד *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוֹ see **לָמוֹ**.

לָמַעַן see **לָמַעַן**.

לָעַ (from **לָעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **בְּמַלְאָכָיו** : **הִלְעִיב** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* **יִלְעַג**; *pt.* **לִוְעַג**) to laugh, to mock **יִלְעַגוּ לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּל־יִלְעַג** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c.* **נִלְעַג** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* **יִלְעִיג**; *pt.* **מִלְעִיג**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ** or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַגִי *adj.* mocking, deriding **לָעַגִי מְעוֹל** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* **לָעַגִים**) *m.* 1) stammering **בְּלָעַגִי שִׁפְהָ** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּהֲלַעַג בַּמַּיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see **עַד**.

לָעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָדָן *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see **לָעַ**.

לָעַז (*pt.* **לָעַז**) prop. to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם לָעַז** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **נָא הִלְעִיטָנִי** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֲנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַד to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* **לָפִידִים** a. **לָפִידִים**, c. **לָפִידִי**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לָפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיד**.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפָנִי see **פָּנִים**.

לָפָנִי 1K.6,17 see **פָּנִי**.

לָפַת (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) 1) to be turned aside **יִלְפַתוּ אַרְחוֹת בְּרִיכָם**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּתְּרָה הָאִישׁ וַיִּלְפָּת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לָצוֹן.

לָקַח *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* וַיִּקַּח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* לָקַח, once לָקַח 2K.12,9, *sf.* לָקַחִי, לָקַח 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex.7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחֵנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד לָקַח to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שָׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num.12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אַבְשָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצֵּב-לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לָקַח לְשׁוֹנָם who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִיָּד she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; וַיִּקַּח the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסָר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* לָקַח אָזְנוֹ שָׁמַע מְעַט and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֶת-אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח בְּרַכְתָּהּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel took away (i.e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* לָקַח נַפְשׁוֹת to captivate, to win לָקַח נַפְשׁוֹת and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אֲלֵהֶנָּה בְּעַפְעָפָהּ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַיִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתַּחְמְדֵהוּ she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲגָה בָּאוּ עֲדֵיחֶיהָ and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S.4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַיִּקַּח-לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; וַיִּקַּח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קָח-לִי מִנְגֵּן bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

Neph. וַיִּקַּח (*fut.* וַיִּקַּח; *inf.* וַיִּקַּח) 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּקַּח אֱלֹהִים נַחֲלָתָם and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַח** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֵם בְּיוֹם הַלֶּקְחוֹ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **אָל** : **וַתֵּלֶקֶח** : **אֶל-בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **מִשָּׁם לָקַח** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **לָקַח מֵאִתִּי** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶזְרָךְ לָקַח** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיךָ בַּשָּׂבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי-לָקַח עִמִּי חָגָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. **הִלָּקַח** (only *fut.* **יִלָּקַח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **יִלָּקַח מֵעֶזְרָךְ הַבַּיִת** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיִּזְק מִגְבוּר מְלָקִים** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִלָּקַח מֵעַט-מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. **הִתְלָקַח** (*pt. f.* **מִתְלָקַח**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וַיֵּשׁ מִתְלָקַח** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* **לָקַחְתִּי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַם**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. **יִלְקֹט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַם**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. **יִלְקֹט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **יִלְקֹטוּ לְאֶחָד לְאֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. **הִתְלָקַט** (*fut.* **יִתְלָקֹט**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning **לָקַט גְּזִיר** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַח (*fut.* **יִלָּקַח**, *pl.* **יִלְקֹחוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. **יִלָּקַח** (*pt.* **מִלְקַח**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence **מִלְקִישׁ** latter rain, **לָקַשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **יִלָּקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits רָשַׁע יִצְחָקוֹ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לָקַח *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לִשֹּׁךְ in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁכָּה *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִשְׁכָּה גִּיְהוֹנִי my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake הַשֶּׁמֶן לִשְׁכָּה a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹשׁ ; *c.* לָשׁוֹן, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנִי ;
pl. לָשׁוֹנוֹת, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֶר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לָשׁוֹן מְרִפָּה a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בָּעַל
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; קָבֵר לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָד
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לָשׁוֹן בְּשָׂדִים the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן
אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; לָשׁוֹן כָּל־עַם
אֶל־עַם וְעַם כָּל־עַם to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם
וְהַלָּשׁוֹנוֹת all nations and tongues
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling
a tongue, אִשׁ לָשׁוֹן אִשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן
וְזָבֵב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; יָם לָשׁוֹן a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִשֹּׁךְ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִשְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נִשְׁכָּה, which
see); *c.* לִשְׁכָּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִשְׁכוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with
h loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה Is.9,22.

לָשֶׁטֶךְ *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לָיִשׁ and לָן,
which see.

לָשׁוֹן (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מְלַשֵּׁן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשֵּׁנִי
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for
מְלַשֵּׁנִי = מְלַשֵּׁן; *Ktib* מְלִישֵׁנִי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלַשִּׁין) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל: before) Pr.30,10.

לָשֶׁן *Ch.* (*def.* לָשֶׁנָּה; *def. pl.* לָשֶׁנִּים)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁן, לָשֶׁן *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoe, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָת 1S.4,19 for לָתָה, see יָלָה.

לתח acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מְלַתְחָה.

לֶתֶךְ *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a בֹּר or חֶמֶר) Hos.3,2.

מִלְתַּעַךְ acc. Ges. to bite, whence מִלְתַּעַךְ.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מַיִם water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מֶּ, מָּ, מִּ, *pref.* for מה, מָה, see under מה.

מֶּ, מָּ, *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָּ Ch. (=Heb. מַה) *pron.* what, something מֵאֲדִי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶּאֱבֹוֹם (from אָבֹוֹם) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֶּאֱבֹוֹמִים Jer.50,26

מֶּאֲדָּ 1) *m.* might, power, strength מֶּאֲדָּ with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֶּאֲדָּ very good Gen.1,31; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

exceedingly great Is.1,1; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is.

47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֶּאֲדָּ

come down quickly Is.20,19; מֶּאֲדָּ

he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ עֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מֶּאֲדָּ

very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֶּאֲדָּ (c. מֶּאֲדָּ; *pl.* מֶּאֲדָּ) *f.* 1) a

hundred שָׁנָה מֶּאֲדָּ or מֶּאֲדָּ שָׁנָה a

hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7;

du. מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ two hundred 11,23; as

adv.: a hundred times מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

than to strike a fool a hundred

times Pr.17,10; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum

מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ the hundredth part of

the money Neh.5,11.—3) מֶּאֲדָּ

pr. n. of a tower in Jeru-

salem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֶּאֲדָּ Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du*

מֶּאֲדָּ two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֶּאֲדָּ see מֶּאֲדָּ.

מֶּאֲדָּ (from מֶּאֲדָּ) *m.* desire, only *pl.*

c. מֶּאֲדָּ Ps.140,9.

מֶּאֲדָּ *m.* 1) = מֶּאֲדָּ spot, blemish,

defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מֶּאֲדָּ

whatever, something, anything

Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֶּאֲדָּ (prob. a compound of מֶּאֲדָּ

pron. whatever, something,

anything מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ to speak

anything Num.22,38; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

and I will take something

from him 2K.5,20; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

when thou dost lend

thy brother anything as a loan

(literally: a loan of anything)

Deut.24,10; with a negative par-

ticle: not anything, nothing מֶּאֲדָּ

there shall not

cleave anything (cleave nothing)

to thy hand Deut.13,18; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

do him nothing (i. e. no

harm) Jer.39,12; מֶּאֲדָּ מֶּאֲדָּ

let no man know any-

thing of the business Is.21,3; מֶּאֲדָּ

there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמֵאֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שָׂר בֵּית-הַסֵּהר רָאָה אֶת-כָּל-מֵאֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מֵאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מֵאוֹר (c. מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים) *m.* 1) light, lighting לְמֵאוֹר שֶׁמֶן לַמִּנְוֹת oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנֹרֶת הַמֵּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי אוֹר בְּשָׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (c. מְאוֹרֶת) *f.* holc, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מֵאוֹנִים (from מֵאוֹן I.; c. מֵאוֹנִי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מֵאוֹנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez.5,1; מֵאוֹנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev.19,36; מֵאוֹנֵי מְרָקָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מֵאוֹנִין Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֶכֶל (from אָכַל; c. מֵאֶכֶל, *sf.*

מֵאֶכְלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.8,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֶכֶל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֶכֶל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

בְּמֵאֶכֶלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food בְּמֵאֶכֶלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֶכֶלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; *fig.* מֵאֶכֶלֶת סִנְתָּיו its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מֵאֶמֶץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl.* c. מֵאֶמְצִיכָם exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מֵאֶמֶר (from אָמַר; c. מֵאֶמֶר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מֵאֶמֶר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מֵאֵן (only *pt.* מֵאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אֵם מֵאֵן אֶתָּה לִישְׁלַח thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מֵאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal*: מֵאֵן לִישְׁלַח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מֵאֵנָה הִכָּלְתָּם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-מֵאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מֵאֵן (*pl.* מֵאֵנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמֵּאֵנִים לִשְׁמֹעַ אֶת-דִּבְרֵי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מֵאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מֵאֵנִין, c. מֵאֵנִי, *def.*

מָאֵנָּא *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* מֵאֵם; *pt.* מֵאֵם; *inf.* מֵאֵם) or מָאֵם, *sf.* מֵאֵמָם to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse אֶמָאֵם I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל־כֵּן אֶמָאֵם וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42, 6; מָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מֵאֵסְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with כִּי מָאֵם יְיָ בָהֶם : because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאֵם בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שֶׁבֶט מֵאֵסָה the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Naph. נִמָאֵם (*fut.* נִמָאֵם; *pt.* נִמָאֵם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְלָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְנִמָאֵם וְאִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרִים כִּי תִמָאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54. 6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָגַע וַיִּמָאֵם my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— וַיִּמָאֵסוּ Ps.58,8 = וַיִּמָּסוּ, from מָסָם.

מֵאֵפָה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.2,4.

מֵאֵפֶל (from אָפֶל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מֵאֵפֶלֶיָה (= מֵאֵפֶל יָה, comp. שְׁלֹהֶבְתִּיהָ) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאָר acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. מִמָּאִיר (*pt.* מִמָּאִיר, *f.*

מִמָּאִרָה) to prick, to cause pain קֶלֶן מִמָּאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28, 24; צָרַעַת מִמָּאִרָה a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאֲרָב (from אָרַב; *c.* מֵאֲרַב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאֲרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מֵאֲרִית Pr.3,33; *pl.* מֵאֲרִית 28,27.

מִבְדָּל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הָעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבוֹא, *m.* 1) coming in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת־מוֹצְאָהּ וְאֶת־מְבוֹאָהּ to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאָהּ, see מוֹבָאָה); מוֹבָאָהּ, like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10; מְבוֹאָהּ as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering מְבוֹא פְתָחוֹם the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבוֹאוֹת יָם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; שָׁמֶשׁ וָעֵר־ מְבוֹא from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבול** III.) *m.* flood, deluge
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **נבע**) *m.* fountain,
spring **והשקר בר עיל-המבוע** and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי**
springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,
desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחור (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)
choice, the choicest, the best
מבחר הצאן the choice of the
flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר וטוב-לבנון** the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. **מבחריו עם** the people of his
choice (his chosen people) Dan.
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,
hope **הודיש מבטתה (= מבטתה)** her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zch.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם מכוש of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; **כלה מבטנו** such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance
מבטא שפתיה the utterance of her
lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*
מבטחי, **מבטחי**, *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*
1) confidence, trust **להיות בבי מבטחך**
that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **מבטח בוגד** con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
מבטחי ואשר-שם יי מבטחי that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
מבטחי ינתק מאהלי his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* **משכנות מבטחים** secure
abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house
Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **מבני** 21,
18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*
מבצרים *a.* **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;
עיר מבצר a fortified city Jer.1,18,
pl. **מבצרי** Num.32,36.— 2) *acc.*
some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1) **בחוץ**
נתייה בְּעַמִּי מבצר I have set thee
among my people as an assayer
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:
I have set thee for a tower and
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מברה (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשמים (from **ביש** I.) *m. pl.* the
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*
מבשמי Deut.25,11.

מבשלת (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*
מבשלות Ez.46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen. 25, 13.— 2) another person
1Chr.4,25.

מג m. magus, Persian priest רב־מג
chief of the magi Jer.39,3.

מגביש pr. n. an unknown place
Ezr.2,30.

מגפלה (from גבל; only pl. מגפלות)
f. twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מגבעה (from גבע to be high; pl.
מגבעות) m. head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מגד (pl. מגדים) m. preciousness,
precious things מגד שמים the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33,13; מגד תבואת שמש the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מגדים פרי פרי Cant.4,
13; with omission of פרי: פל-
מגדים all precious fruits 7,14.

מגדו pr. n. Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
מגדו the plain of Megiddo
2Chr.35,22; מי־מגדו waters of Me-
giddo Jud.5,19; = מגדון Zech.12,11.

מגדול a. מגדל pr. n. a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2;
Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מגדון see מגדו.

מגדיאל pr. n. an Edomite prince
Gen.36,43.

מגדל (c. מגדל; pl. מגדלים)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מגדל־עז a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud.9,51; fig. יי שם the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a
garden: מגדלות מרחמים
turrets of aromatic herbs Cant.5, 13.— 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4.—
3) in compound names of places:
a) מגדל־אל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos.19,38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. b) מגדל־גד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos.15,37. c) מגדל־עדר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen.35,21. d) מגדל התנורים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3,11, and in other names.

מגדנה f. precious thing, only pl.
מגדנות Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מגוג pr. n. Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen.10,2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גוג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people ומגוג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug.

מגור (from גור II.) m. fear, terror
מגור מסביב terror round about
Jer.6,25; pl. sf. מגורי my terrors
Lam.2,22.

מגור (from גור I.; pl. מגורים, c.

מְנוּדָה *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְנוּדָה אָבִי the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְנוּדָה the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יָמֵי שְׁגִי מְנוּדָה the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בֵּית מְנוּדָה the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling וְאֵין שְׂרִיר בְּמְנוּדָיו nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בְּיָרְעוֹת בְּמְנוּדָם; for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For מְנוּדָה Ez.21,17 see מָנָר.

מְנוּדָה (from נוּר II.; *c.* מְנוּבָה) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְנוּדָה I. (from נוּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְנוּדָה II. (from נוּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְנוּדָה (from נוּר *pl.* מְנוּדוֹת) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl.* *c.* מְנוּדוֹת 2S.12,31.

מִנְּהָה *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מִנְּהָה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מְנִלָּה) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מִנְּהָל־סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מִנְּהָה (acc. Stb. for מְנִיחָה from נָחַם; *c.* מְנִיחָה) *f.* striving, desire מִנְּהָה פְּנֵיהֶם קְדִירָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָנָן to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מָנָן (*fut.* יִמְנֶן) 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מָנָן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדְךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶנְךָ אֶפְרַיִם יִשְׂרָאֵל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲפָרַת הַפָּאָרֶת הַמִּנְּנָה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָנָן (from מָנָן; *sf.* מְנִי *pl.* מְנִיָּים, *c.* מְנִיָּה) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מְנִיָּה אִישׁ מָנָן an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יָקָרְןָ יִשְׁעִי מְנִיָּה וְקַרְנִי my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְנִיָּה אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מְנִיָּהּ her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: מָנָן נִפְאָרָה אֶפְיָקִי מְנִיָּים what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְנִיָּה (from מָנָן; *c.* מְנִיָּה) *f.* a covering, a blinding מְנִיָּה לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מְנִיָּה as a derivative of מָנָה).

מְנִיָּה (from נָעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מִנְּהָה (from נָגַף; *c.* מְנִיָּה; *pl.* מְנִיָּה) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָנַר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נָוַר II).

Pi. מָנַר to cast down וְקָמָה לְאַרְצָא מְנוּרָה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָנַר (*fut.* מְנַר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מְנוּרָה (from נָוַר II.; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מְנוּרָן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מְנוּרָעָה (from נָרַע *pl.* מְנוּרָעוֹת) *f.* recess, drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מְנוּרָפָה (from נָרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פְּרִיטֵי מְנוּרָפֹתֵיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מְנוּרָשׁ מְנוּרָשׁוֹת, מְנוּרָשִׁים *pl.* מְנוּרָשִׁים (*c.* מְנוּרָשׁ) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from נָרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מְנוּרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; וְעָקַת חֲבָלֵיהֶם יִרְעָשׁוּ מְנוּרָשׁוֹת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מְנוּרָשֵׁיהֶם עָרֵי the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְבָּר (from מָדַר; *sf.* מָדַר, *a.* מָדַר) *m.*

pl. מְדָרִים, מְדָרִים, *sf.* מְדָרִי *m.* 1) measure מִדְבָּר מֵאָרֶץ הָאֲרָצָה the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* חֶמֶת מִדְבָּר the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן כִּדּוֹ בַר and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמְדָרָיו וְקָרְעֵם with his garments rent 1S.4,12; וְעַל לְמָדָיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* גִּילְבָּשׁ הַקָּלָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יִשְׁכְּבֵי עַל־מִדְרֵי that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְבָּחָה *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְבָּחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְבָּר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְבָּרְךָ נֹאמֶה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְבָּר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרְהָ *loc.* מִדְבָּר, with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְבָּרָה) *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; וְהַדְּבָר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness מִדְבָּר מְשֻׁמָּה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְבָּרָה generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, צֶן, פֶּאֶרְזָן, סִינִי, מִין).

מָדַד (מִדְתִּי 1, 3 *pl.* מְדַדוּ; *fut.* יִמְדוּ, *ap.* יִמְדוּ, *pl.* יִמְדוּ; *inf.* מִדּ) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמִדְתִּי וּמִדְתִּי אֶל חֵיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְדַּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִיְדַד (*fut.* יִמְיְדַד) a. מִיְדַד (*fut.* יִמְיְדַד) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמִיְדַד עָרָב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb. 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְקִי אֶמְדַּד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדְּדֵם בְּהֶכֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; וַיִּמְדַּד אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab.3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדַּד) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַיִּתְמַדַּד and he stretched himself upon the child 1K.17,21.

מָדַד (from מָדַד; *c.* מְדַד; *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַד *Pi.*).

מָדַד (= מָדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדוֹן a. מָדוֹן 2.

מָדַד (from מָדַד; *c.* מְדַד; *pl.* מְדַדוֹת, *sf.* מְדַדוֹתָיָהּ) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness אִישׁ מָדַד a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מָדַד Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מְדוֹת Num. 13,32 men of great stature; גִּית

a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מִדְּהָ or מִדְּהָ a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5; מִדְּהָ a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדְּהָ יָמֵי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) garment (= מָדַד 2) עֲלֵי פִי שִׁירָה which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= חֶבֶר מִדְּהָ) for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מָדַד Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4,20 (= מְדַדָּה v. 13).

מְדַדָּה (from חֶבֶר דָּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מְדַדָּה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מְדַדָּה insolence, from דָּהָב).

מָדוֹן (from מָדַד) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מְדַדוֹתָיָהּ their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מְדוֹה (from מָדַד; *c.* מְדוֹה; *pl. c.* מְדוֹהִים) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מְדוֹה (from מָדַד) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מִשְׁאֵת שָׂוָא וּמְדוֹהִים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מָדוֹן 1. (from דוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיֵּשׂ אִישׁ מָדוֹן וּשְׂמָדוֹן and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; **תְּשַׁמְנוּ מָדוֹן** thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from **מָדָה**) *m.* extension, length **אִישׁ מָדוֹן** a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* **מָדוֹן**).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מָדוֹעַ (contracted from **מֵה־יָדוֹעַ** what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מָדוֹר Ch. see **מָדָר**.

מָדוֹרָה (= **דוֹר** II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* **מָדוֹרָה** Is.30,33.

מָדוֹשָׁה see **מָדָשָׁה**.

מָדוּחָה (from **דָּחָה**) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מָדוּחָפָה (from **דָּחַף**) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* **אִישׁ חָמָס דָּע** **יִצְרְנוּ לְמָדוּחָפָה** may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מָדַי *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* **מָדַי** the Median Dan.11,1.

מָדַי Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* **מָדָה** the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* **מָדַי**).

מָדַי (from **מֵה־דַּי**) *adv.* sufficiently **הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמָדַי** the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מָדַי see **דַּי**.

מָדַן I. *pl.* of **מָדָר** 3, which see.

מָדַן II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מָדַן I. (from **דָּוַן**; only *pl.* **מָדָנִים**, *c.* **מָדָנִי**) *m.* contention, quarrel (= **מָדָנִים יִשְׁכִּית הַגּוֹרֵל** (**מָדוֹן**) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; **וְדָלָף מָדָר מָדָנִי אִשָּׁה** the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* **מָדוֹנִים**, see **מָדוֹן**).

מָדַן II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* **מָדָנִי** Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* **מָדָנִי** 25,15; *pl. m.* **מָדָנִים** Gen. 37,28, for which once **מָדָנִים** v. 36.

מָדִינָה (from **דָּוַן**; *pl.* **מָדִינֹת**) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מָדִינָה Ch. (*c.* **מָדִינָה**, *def.* **מָדִינָה**) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* **מָדִינִין** Ezr.4,15, *def.* **מָדִינָה** Dan.3,2.

מָדָה (from **דָּוָה**) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מָדָן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מִדְמָנָה I (from דמן) *f.* a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—

2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מִדְמָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדָּן (from דין) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְּיָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּיָן).

מִדְעָ (from ידע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2Chr. 1, 10.— 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָ see מִדְעָ.

מִדְקָה (from דקר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* בֹּשֶׁת בְּמִדְקָרוֹתַי ישׁ חרב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְרָ Ch. (from דור; *sf.* מִדְרָה, מִדְרֵהוּ) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from רג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּבַר; *c.* מִדְרָגָה) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרָגָתְךָ הַרְגֵּל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ הַסֵּפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from דוּשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִּי וְיָדִי-גָרְנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְתָּהּ see הַמִּדְתָּהּ.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יְהִי מָה whatever there is, let me run 2S. 18, 22; וְיָבֹאוּ עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; וְכֹל-יִדְעָהּ-פֶּה מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וְכֹל-יִדְעָהּ-פֶּה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מָה-שֶּׁ... that which, what מָה-שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתִם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מָה-תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַּר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לְדַעַת מָה-יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מָה-בָּצַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מָה-כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה חֲלֹמִים הֵינִי what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה-אִנּוּשׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מָה-מֵנִי וְהֵלֵךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מָה־לִּי וְלָךְ what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מָה־לָּךְ וְלִשְׁלוֹם what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מָה־לְּכֹחַ what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מָה־תִּצְאֹרֶי what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מָה־מִּשְׁפָּט הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מָה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: חֲכָמַת־מָה what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מָה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מָה־יִּי תִנְסֹן אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: *a*) how, how much מָה־נִּזְכָּר how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מָה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מָה־טוֹב אֶהְיֶה how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֵךְ מָה־יָדַעְתִּי I am Ps.39,5; מָה־חֲדַלְתִּי I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מָה־אֶהְיֶה לְךָ how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מָה־עֲזָרְתָּ לֹא־יָדְעָה how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. *b*) how, in what way מָה־נִּצְטָדֵךְ how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: *a*) עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ב, כ, ל: *a*) בְּמָה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בְּמָה כְּחוֹ גְדוֹלֵ where in his strength is great Jud.16,5; בְּמָה נֶחֱשֶׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; תַּאֲמָר בְּמָה where with thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בְּמָה אֶדְעֶ where by shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? בְּמָה עָשָׂה יְיָ כָּכָה why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. *b*) בְּמָה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? יָמֵי שְׁנֵי בְּמָה how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen.47,8; בְּמָה־רָחֲבָה וְכָכָה how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: בְּמָה לֹא how long? how often? בְּמָה תִּשְׁעָה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; בְּמָה יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; עַד־בְּמָה פָּעֻמִּים how many times? 1K.22,16; נָה בְּמָה שָׁנִים these so many years Zech.7,3. *c*) לְמָה, לְמָה (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לְמָה תִּכֶּה רֵעֶךָ wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לְמָה־הוּא לְמָה־הוּא why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit לְמָה לִי חַיִּים what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לְמָה־הוּא לִי לְמָה־הוּא what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* ש. שְׁלֵמָה for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהֶיָּה Ex.4,2 for מַה־יָּה; מָהֶלְכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לְכֶם; מָהֶלְאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־הֶלְאָה; מָהֶם Ez.8,6 for מָה־הֶם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדִּי (= לְמַה־דִּי 2Chr. 30,3) and לְמַכְרָאשְׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַה־כְּרָאשְׁנָה); *acc.* Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לִ and מִן (מִ).

מָה Ch. (once מָא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשְׁכָא he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* מָהֶה how! how much! מָהֶה רַבְרָבִין how great are his signs! Dan.3,33. *b)* לְמָה why? wherefore? לְמָה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לְמָה for why? 7,23.

מָהֶה or מַה־הֶה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֶמֶה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֶמֶתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֶמֶה חֲבֵל־לִי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהֶמְהוּ וְתִמְרוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מְהוּמָה (from הוּם; *c.* מְהוּמַת *f.* 1)

tumult, noise מְהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת מְהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

מְהוּמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מְהִיטָבָאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מְהִיר (from מָהַר *I.*) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מְהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סֹכֵר מְהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מְהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מִהָלֵךְ (*pt. p.* מִהוֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) מִהָלֵךְ בַּמַּיִם קָבֹאֵךְ thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהְלָךְ (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מַהְלֵךְ, *sf.* מַהְלֵכָה) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים מַהְלָךְ three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהְלָךְ אֲמֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהְלֵךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* מַהְלָכִים בֵּין יָדַי וְאֶתְּנֶה לָּהֶם מַהְלָכִים וְאֶתְּנֶה לָּהֶם מַהְלָכִים I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7.

מִהָלֵל (from **הָלַל**) *m.* praise **וְאִישׁ מִהָלֵל** and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מִהָלֵלֶּאֱל *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neh.11,14.

מִהָלְמָה (from **הָלַם**) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* **מִהָלְמוֹת** blows Pr.19,29.

מִהָמָת (from **הָמַר**) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* **מִהָמָוֹת** Ps.140,11.

מִהֲפָכָה (from **הָפַךְ**; *c.* **מִהֲפַכָּת**) *f.* overthrow, destruction **מִהֲפָכַת סוֹדֹם וְעֶמְרָה** the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: **מִהֲפָכַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־** **סוֹדֹם** like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מִהֲפָכָת (from **הָפַךְ**) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; **בֵּית מִהֲפָכָת** the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr 16,10.

מָהָר I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: **וְאַחַר מָהָר** that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render **מָהָר** 'that give presents', referring it to **מָהָר** II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence **מָהִיר**.

— *Niph.* **נִמְהָר** (*pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong **עֲצַת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה** the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; **וְהִנְמָהָר** that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; **וְלִבָּב נִמְהָרִים יָבִין** the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid **נִמְהָרֵי לֵב** they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. **מָהָר** (*fut.* **יִמְהָר**; *pt.* **קִמְהָר**) 1) to hasten **וְנִמְהָר מְעַשְׂהוּ** let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; **וְאַתְּ הָמָן מָהָר יָאֵרְדְּמָן** hasten hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste **וְנִמְהָר לַעֲשֹׂה** and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; **מָהָר** **וְנִמְהָר** haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: **שָׁכַחוּ מָהָר** they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with **ל**: **מָהָרָם לָמָצָא** thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without **ל**: **בָּא מָהָרְמָן** ye are come soon Ex.2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash **וְלִפְנֵי אֱלֹהֵימָהָר** and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready **וְלִשׁוֹן מָהָר** and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מָהָר II. (akin to **מָוֵר**) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow **וְיִמְהָרְנָהּ לוֹ** he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מָהָר 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מָהָר *f.* haste, speed בְּמָהָר in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַד-מָהָר Ps. 147,15; קַל מָהָר or מָהָר קַל very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מָהָר *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מָהָר שָׁלַל חָשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מִהֲתַלָּה (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מִהֲתַלּוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מוֹ (= מָהָר) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ, and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמוֹ in, with, etc. בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ in fire Is.43,2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמוֹ רֹאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמוֹ to, for, etc. לְמוֹ-פִי, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמוֹ-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) מוֹ as, like בְּמוֹ-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹהִי, בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹהִי, בְּמוֹהִי (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמוֹ is changed into בְּמוֹ); as *adv.*: a) so, thus אֲסַפְּרָה בְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15. b) as soon as עֲלֶה בְּמוֹ הַשָּׁחַר עֲלֶה

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמוֹ and לְמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מוֹ, מוֹ, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural מ, as in בְּקָמוֹ (= בְּקָם) Ex.15, 10 and חֲבָאֵמוֹ (= חֲבָאֵם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or מוֹאָב שָׂדֶה R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Kri*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (fut. יִמּוֹג, יִמּוֹג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמּוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְהִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּרִעֵינֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוּגוֹ; *pt. pl.* נִמּוּגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder וַיִּלָּךְ נִמּוּג the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הִהַיֵּךְ the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed הַנֶּעֱנֶה all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹנֵג (fut. יִמוֹנֵג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) הַבְּרִיכִים תְּהִינְגָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought הַמִּוִּנְגִי תוֹשֵׁנָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹנֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹנֵג) to dissolve, to perish הַנַּפְשִׁים תִּרְעָה their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; fig. to quake, to tremble הַתְּמוֹנֵגָה the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מוֹד, which see.

מוֹדָע (from מוֹדָע a. מוֹדָע m. acquaintance, friend R.2,1; fig. יוֹדָע לַיָּדָה תִּקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדָעָת (= מוֹדָע) f. acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בּוֹז בְּעֵי מוֹדָעָתוֹ Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוד (pret. הָיָה; fut. יִהְיֶה; pt. הָיָה; inf. הֵיטֵב) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall הַיָּדָה מוֹדָע my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמַלְכִּית kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַתְּמוֹנֵגָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צַדִּיק הָפֵיךְ רִשָּׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְיָפֵטָה and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נִמוֹט (fut. יִנָּמֹט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall מוֹטְאֵי אֶרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; מוֹטְאֵי מוֹטְאֵי my footsteps slip not 17,5; מוֹטְאֵי בְּלִבִּי בְּלִבִּי he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יִנָּמֹט let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יִמִּיט *Hiph.*).

Hiph. הִמִּיט (fut. יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עַל) אֲנִי אֶמִּיט for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib*.

Hithp. הִתְמוֹטָה to be moved, shaken מוֹטְאֵי הָאֶרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19. מוֹט (sf. מוֹטָה) m. 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא-נָתַן לַמּוֹט רַגְלֵנוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff מוֹטְאֵי הַמִּוִּנְגִי they carried it upon a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֶשְׁבֵּר מוֹטָהוּ מֵעַלְיָהּ I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹטָה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹטוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹה (*fut.* יִמּוֹה; *pt.* מָה) to be reduced, to become poor כִּי־יִמּוֹה if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא מָה but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוֹל (*pret.* מָל, 2 מָלְתָה; *fut.* אֶמָּל) to cut off, to circumcise וַיִּמָּל אֶת־בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וַיִּמָּלְתֶּם אֶת עֲרֻלַּת לְבַבְכֶּם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וַיִּמָּל יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וַיַּכְדֵּתִי עַל־כָּל־מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מוֹלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נִמְלָה for נָמַל (*pl.* נִמְלוּ; *fut.* יִמָּלוּ, *pl.* יִמָּלוּ; *imp. a. inf.* הִמָּלוּ) to be circumcised הַמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל־זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעַרְלָה זָכָר and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; ... וְכָל־אֲנָשֵׁי בֵּיתִי and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלֵתֶם v. 11 for נִמְלוֹתֶם; *pt. pl.* נִמְלִים Gen.34,22 for נִמְלוּ; *fig.* וְקָטַרְתָּ עֲרֻלּוֹת לְבַבְכֶּם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under קָטַל.

Hiph. הִמָּל (*fut.* תִּמָּל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֶמְלִים I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֶמְלִים).

מוֹל (once מוֹל Deut.1,1, מוֹל Neh. 12,38 *Ktib;* *sf.* מָלִי *prep. a. adv.* before, over against, opposite מוֹל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוֹל בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוֹל יָפֹה before Japho Jos.19,46; מוֹל מַחְזֶה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מוֹל מוֹל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מָמָלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* מוֹל מוֹל before, near Ex.34,3; מוֹל מוֹל toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלֶדֶת *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלֶדֶת (*from* יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלֶדֶתִי *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלֶדֶת מִן־הָאָרֶץ הַבְּנוֹנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; וּמוֹלֶדֶת הַיּוֹמָה הַזֶּה and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race וּמִמּוֹלֶדֶתָּהּ get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מוֹלֶדֶת בֵּית אִי מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue וּמִלִּבְנֶיךָ אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶיךָ אַחֲרֶיךָ and thy issue, which thou be- gettest after them Gen.48,6.

כְּוֹלֹת (from מוֹל) *pl. f.* circumcision בְּמוֹלֵה a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

כּוֹלֵד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

כּוֹם (*sf.* מוֹמוֹ, מוֹמָם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: פָּנֶיךָ תִּשָּׂא כְמוֹם tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסֵּר לֵץ לִקְחָ לוֹ קֶלֶן וּמוֹכִים לְרָשָׁע he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שָׁחַת לוֹ they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish; they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut.32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

תּוֹמֵנָה, מִין מוֹן to form, whence

מוֹסֵב (from סָבַב) *m.* circuit, en- compassing הַבֵּית מוֹסֵב the en- compassing of the house Ez 41,7 מוֹסֵבָה (from סָבַב; only *pl. c.*) מוֹסֵבֶת *f.* fold of a door מוֹסֵבֶת דְּלָתוֹת two folds of doors Ez.41,2; (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סָבַב, which see)

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת, מוֹסְדֵי) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; o the remaining foundations of de- stroyed buildings: דוֹרֵי־דוֹר מוֹסְדֵי thou shalt raise up th foundations of many generation Is.58,12.

מוֹסָד (c. מוֹסֵד) *m. 1)* founding erection מוֹסָד בֵּית־יְיָ unt the day of the erection of th house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסָד מוֹסָד a founda- tion founded, i. e. a sure founda- tion Is.28,16 (מוֹסָד is *pt. Hoph* with a Dagesh to distinguish i from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָה (from יָסַד) *m. 1)* foundation only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצְּלָעוֹת the founda- tions of the side chambers Ez 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, de- cree מוֹסְדָה מַטֵּה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מוֹסֵף ; c. מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשָּׁבָת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מאֲסֵר from אָסַר ; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסְרִי and מוֹסְרוֹת, c. מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit הַ *loc.* מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר ; c. מוֹסֵר ; *sf.* מוֹסְרִי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַם מִנְעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַם the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׁרִי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר אֶשְׁמָע כִּלְמָתִי אֶשְׁמָע reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לִשְׁמֹא הִבִּיתִי מוֹסֵר לִקְחוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לִקְחוּ have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חִבְּרָה לְדַעַת חִבְּרָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁבְלָה instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מוֹסֵר from אָסַר ; c. מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מַלְכִּים פָּתָח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from מוֹעֵד ; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ ;

pl. מוֹעֵדִים, c. מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; בַּשָּׁנָה לַמוֹעֵד הַזֶּה בַּשָּׁנָה at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: יָנֹם חֲסִידָה בְּשָׁמַיִם יֵדְעָה מוֹעֵדֶיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי הַיְי the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמַעַד מוֹעֵדִים וְחָצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; גֵּית חֵי מוֹעֵד לְכָל חֵי קְרָאִי the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly Is.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from מוֹעֵד) *f.* solemn feast,

festival; only *pl.* מוֹעֵדוֹת 2Chr. 8,13.

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum המוֹעֵדָה אֶרֶץ the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מוֹעֵדָה see מָעַד *Pu.*

מוֹעָף (from עוֹף) *m.* gloom, darkness לֹא מוֹעָף לְאִשָּׁר מוֹעָק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is.8,23 (comp. מָעוֹף צִנְקָה v. 22).

מוֹעֵצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מוֹעֲצוֹת, *sf.* מוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעֲקָה (from עוֹק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵז 1K.10,18 see מִפֹּז *Hoph.* (acc. some: מִאֹפֶז, see אֹפֶז).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפַת; *pl.* מוֹפְתִים; *a.* מוֹפְתִים, *c.* מוֹפְתִי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאִוֶּת וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; יְהִי־יָדְךָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפְתְכֶם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction מוֹפֵת אֲנָשֵׁי men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מִן op-pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מִן (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff כָּמֹץ יִסָּעֵר מִגֶּרֶן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כָּמֹץ לִפְנֵי רִיחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוֹצֵאֵהוּ; *pl.* *c.* מוֹצְאֵי, *sf.* מוֹצְאֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גּוֹלָה כָּמוֹצְאֵי as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצֵא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ מוֹצֵא his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵא דְשֶׁא וְיִהְיֶה מִיָּם מוֹצֵא and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵא וּמִצְרִים הַסּוֹכִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה מִמִּצְרַיִם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵא שְׂפָתַיִם that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵא פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth מוֹצְאָיו וּמוֹבְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵא מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵא כֶּסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצְאֵי בֹקֶר וְעֶרֶב תְּרִנִּין the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵא מִמִּצְרַיִם from the east and from

the west 75, 7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.2,46.

מוצאה (from **יָצָא**; *pl.* **מוצאות**) *f.*
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,
descent **מוצאותיו מן־מימי עולם**
his origin is from former times,
from days of old Mic.1,5. — 2) sewer,
water-closet (comp. **צִאָה**) 2K.10,
27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has **מִחְצָה**).

מוצק I. (from **יָצַק**) *m.* 1) a casting
מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37. —
2) solid mass **מַגִּישֵׁת־אֵל יְהוָה־קָרַח**
by the breath of
God ice is given, and the broad
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,
10; **בְּצֶקֶת עָפָר לְמוֹצֵק** when the dust
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצק II., **מוצק** (from **צִוַּק**) *m.* strait-
ness, distress **לֹא מוֹצֵף לְאַשֵּׁר**
there shall be no gloom
to her that was in distress Is.
8,23; **וְאֵף הַסִּימָה מִפִּי־צָר רַחֵב לֹא־**
מוֹצֵק פִּתְחֶיהָ he would even have
incited thee away out of distress
into a broad place, where there
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצקה (from **יָצַק**; *pl.* **מוצקות**) *f.*
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצקת (from **יָצַק**) *f.* a casting
(Stb.: casting mould) **יָצְקוּ בְּמוֹצְקֶיהָ**
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמְיִק** (*fut.* **יִמְיִק**) prop. to
make light of, hence: to mock,
to scoff **עָשָׂק בָּרַע יִמְיִקוּ וְיִבְדְּרוּ** they

mock, and in wickedness utter
oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from **נָקַד**) *m.* 1) burning,
conflagration; *pl. c.* **מוקדי עולם**
everlasting burnings Is.33,14. —
2) firebrand **נָקְרוּ בְּמוֹקֵד**
and my bones are burned as a
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as
an hearth).

מוקדה (from **נָקַד**) *f.* hearth Lev.
6,2.

מוקש (from **קָשׁ**; *pl.* **מוקשים**, *c.*
מוקשי, also **מוקשות**) *m.* snare,
noose (for beasts and birds) **לְמַמְיִן**
to lay snares privily Ps.
64,6; *fig.* **לְכֹהֵן יְהוָה זֶה לְכֹהֵן**
how long shall this man be a
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ...
to lay snares for one, i. e. to
plot against him Ps.140,6;
מִקְשֹׁת the snares (i. e. plots)
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;
מִקְשֵׁי מָוֶה the snares (i. e. fatal
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מור see **מִר**.

מור (akin to **יָמַר**; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* **מָר**)
to change, to alter **לְשֹׁלֹם מִר־לִי**
מָר *acc.* Stb.: he hath turned my
grief into consolation Is.38,17
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great
bitterness, taking **מָר** as a noun).

Niph. **נִמְר** (**נָמַר** ^) to be changed
וְנִרְיָחוֹ לֹא נִמָּר and his scent is not
changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. **הִמְיִר** (*fut.* **יִמְיִר**; *mf.* **הִמְיִר**)
1) to change into, with **בְּ**:

יִגְלוּ אֶת־כְּבוֹדִי I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself וְשָׁבַע לְהַרְעוֹת וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed וְהָאֲרֶץ כְּהָמִיר אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מִוְרָא (from מָרָא; *sf.* מִוְרָאִי; *pl.* מִוְרָאִים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; מִוְרָא לָהֶם שִׁיתָה יְיָ מִוְרָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Kib* מִוְרָא); מִוְרָא אֵינִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מִוְרָאֵךְ he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמִוְרָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמִוְרָאִים גְּדוֹלִים by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מוֹרֵג (*pl.* מִרְגִּים and מִוְרִיגִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מוֹרֵג חֲרוּץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מוֹרֵד (from מָרָד; *c.* מוֹרֵד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מוֹרֵד מְעֻשָׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מִוְרָה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor לֹא מִוְרָה יַעֲלֶה עַל־רֹאשׁ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מוֹרֶה I. (from מָרָה I.; *pl.* מוֹרִים) *m.* D shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יוֹרֶה).

מִוְרָה II. (from מָרָה II.; *sf. pl.* מוֹרִי, מוֹרִיָּה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr. 5, 13.

מִוְרָה III. (from מָרָר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי מִוְרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מִוְרָה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מִוְרָה or אֵלוֹן מִוְרָה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; הַגְּבֵעַת־הַמִּוְרָה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מִוְרָט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מְמָרַט, from מָרַט, which see.

מִוְרִיָּה see מִרְיָה.

מִוְרֵשׁ (from מָרַשׁ; *c.* מוֹרֵשׁ; *pl. c.* מוֹרֵשִׁי, *sf.* מוֹרֵשִׁיתָם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מוֹרֵשִׁי לִבִּי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מִוְרֶשֶׁה (from מָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מִוְרֶשֶׁת נָת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מוֹרֶשֶׁתִּי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוֹשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשׁ; *fut.* יִמוֹשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מִן־מָוֶשׁ מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֲלֵ־נָא תָמוֹשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֶמֶץ הַהָר יִצְוֶנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zch. 14, 4; לֹא־יָמוֹשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיָּהּ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8;
תָּמוּשׁ הַנָּחַר הַתְּקוּצָה בְּמָקוֹם גָּמָן
the nail that is fastened in the
sure place shall be removed Is.
22,25.

Hiph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to re-
move לֹא תָמִישׁוּ מִשְׁמֵ צַוְאַרְתֵּיכֶם
from which ye shall not remove
your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease
לֹא יָמִישׁ מִרְיָהּ the preying never
ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יָמִישׁ מִעֲשׂוֹת
and he doth not cease from
yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to
depart לֹא יָמִישׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל
he departed not out of the tabernacle
Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ)
to touch, to feel וְאַחֲשֶׁה
come near, I pray, that I may
feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to
let touch, feel הָמִישְׁנִי let me
feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri.*)— 2) *intr.* to
touch, to feel יָמִישׁוֹן וְלֹא יָמִישׁוּן
they have hands, but they touch
not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from מוֹשַׁב; c. מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבִי;
pl. מוֹשְׁבִים a. מוֹשְׁבוֹת c. מוֹשְׁבִים
m. 1) seat Is.20,25.— 2)
dwelling-place, habitation Lev.
13,46; בֵּית-מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house
Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of
dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps.
107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב
הָעִיר מוֹשֵׁב the site of the city is
good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode,
stay, 'sojourning' Rx.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place,
inmates מוֹשְׁבֵי בֵּית-צִיבָא and
all the inmates of Ziba's house
(i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשְׁכָת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.*
אוֹ מוֹשְׁכוֹת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת
אוֹ בְּקִיל תִּפְתָּח or [canst thou] loose
the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשָׁעָה (from יָשַׁע *f.* only *pl.*
מוֹשָׁעָה salvation Ps.68,21.

מָתָה 2, מָתָה *f.* מָתָה (*pret.* מוֹת).

מָתָה 1, מָתָה *pl.* 1, מָתָה *pl.* 3, מָתָה 1
fut. מָתָה a. יָמָה, *ap.* יָמָה; *pt.* מָתָה
pl. מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה; *imp.* מָתָה; *inf.*
מָתָה (לָמוּת: ל: to die
Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument
or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou
shalt not die by the sword Jer.
34,4; אָמוּת בַּצָּמָא shall I die of
thirst Jud.15,18; also with סָפָג
of cause: סָפָג הָרָעָב and he
is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9;
fig. of a plant: וְרַעְפָּר יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ
and [though] its stock die (i. e.
decay, wither) in the ground Jb.
14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה גָמוּת...
wherefore shall we die, both we and our
land? (i. e. wherefore shall we
starve and our land lie waste?)
Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation
Am.2,2; in the sense of disappear-
ance: עָמְקָם תָּמוּת חִכְכָּה wisdom
will die (i. e. die out, disappear)
with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָתָה dying
Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מְתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מֵתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מְתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut.* *Hoph.* מוֹת יוּמָת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1 מוֹתֵת; *fut.* יוֹמִית; *pt.* מְמוֹתֵת; *imp.* מוֹתֵת) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתִי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הִמִּית (הִמִּיתִי; *sf.* הִמִּיתִי, 2 *pl.* הִמִּיתֶם; *fut.* יִמִּית, *ap.* יִמִּית; *pt.* מִמִּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמִּיתֵנִי; *inf.* הִמִּית, הִמִּיתָ) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3,30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמַתִּים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* מוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מוֹת (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם) death Deut.30,19; מוֹת פְּלִי dead weapons Ps.7,14; מוֹת הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully מוֹת מְשַׁפֵּט sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; מוֹת מוֹת one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the gates of death P. 9,14; מוֹת הַחַיִּים the chambers of death Pr.7,27; מוֹתֵתִי no death immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי מוֹתָיו his deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. son = מוֹתֵי מוֹתָיו and מוֹתָם there are no pang for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague מוֹת הָרָגָה killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (En Bible: put to death); מוֹת הַחַיִּים the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,4; מוֹת *m.* death (see מוֹתָה) a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from מוֹתָר) *m.* 1) abundant plenteousness חֲשֻׁבוֹת חַיִּים מוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preeminence מוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן הַבְּהֵמָה the preeminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹתָר (from מוֹתָר; *c.* מוֹתָר, *sf.* מוֹתָרִי)

מוֹמָה *m.* altar (מוֹמָה; *pl.* מוֹמָה; *pl.* מוֹמָה) *m.* altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מוֹמָה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מוֹמָה הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מוֹמָה הַקְּטָנִית the altar of incense Ex. 30,27, or מוֹמָה הַזָּהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹז to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

מוֹז *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹז to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

מוֹז *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl.* c. מוֹז רָעַב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹז *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *garner*; only *pl. sf.* מוֹזֵינוּ מִלְּאִים מְפִיקִים מִן אֲלֵינוּ may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז 1; *c.* מוֹז; *pl.* מוֹזֵינוּ) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* food Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹז I. (from מוֹז II.) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: לְמוֹז רִיגָה לְמוֹז there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; לְמוֹז

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound לְמוֹז אֶת־חֲלָיו וְיִרְוּהוּ when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib. מוֹז II. *m.* net, snare (from מוֹז to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לְמוֹז תַּחְתֶּיךָ [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

מוֹז (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹז (= מוֹז; *c.* מוֹז) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וְמוֹז רַקָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹז *pt.* of מוֹז *Hiph.*, which see.

מוֹז (from מוֹז to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* מוֹזֵינוּ wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also מוֹזֵינוּ.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* fork, flesh-hook Is.2,14; מוֹז שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹז (= מוֹז) *f.* fork, only *pl.* מוֹזֵינוּ Ex.27,3.

מוֹמָה (from מוֹמָה; *c.* מוֹמָה; *pl.* מוֹמָה) *f.* 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כְּלִי־מוֹמָה there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא־יִבְצָר כִּמָּה מוֹמָה no purpose is withholden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד עֲשֵׂתוֹ... קוֹמָה לְבוֹ executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשָׂה

מְזֹמֵר a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; לְמֹזְמָה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזֹמֵר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזֹמֵר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזֹמֵר 48,1).

מְזֹמֶרֶת (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזֹמֶרֶת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזֹמֶרֶתֶיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזֹמֶרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזֹמֶרֶת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזֹעֵר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנָשׁ מְזֹעֵר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזֹעֵר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזֹר to be corrupt, foul, whence מְמֹר.

מְזֹר (= מְזֹל) *f.* only *pl.* מְזֹרֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מְזֹרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מְזֹרָה see מְזֹרִים.

מְזֹרֵחַ (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזֹרֵחַ) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מְזֹרֵחַ שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבֵּחַ הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with ה *loc.* מְזֹרֵחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזֹרֵחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזֹרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזֹרֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזֹרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזֹרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזֹרֶק (from זָרַק *pl.* מְזֹרֶקִים and מְזֹרֶקֶת, *c.* מְזֹרֶקֶי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מָח *m.* fatling עליות מָחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; חֲרִיבוֹת מָחִים גְּרִיִּים *fig.* rich, wealthy גְּרִיִּים the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מָחַ (from מָחַח) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמְחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמְחָא) to strike, to clap כַּף מָחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; עָן מִמְחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָא Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָא to strike, with בְּיַד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Itbp. אִתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְמָחָא אֶע מֶלֶךְ let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr. 6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from **חָבֵא**) *m.* hiding-place
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the
wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= **מַחְבֵּא**) *m.* hiding-place,
den; only *pl.* **מַחְבְּאִים** 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from **חָבַר**; *sf.* **מַחְבֵּרְתּוֹ**) *f.*
juncture, seam **בְּמַחְבֵּרֶת הַשָּׁנִית** in
the second juncture Ex.26,4; **לְעֵצָתָהּ**
מַחְבֵּרְתּוֹ over against its juncture
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from **חָבַר**; only *pl.* **מַחְבֵּרֹת**)
f. 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from **חָבַת**) *f.* pan, frying-
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִית (from **חָנָה**) *f.* girding, girdle
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to **מָחָא**; *fut.* **יִמָּחֶה**;
pt. **מָחָה**; *imp.* **מָחֵה**; *inf.* **מָחֹה**,
מָחִית) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
(with **עַל־בְּגָדָהּ** **יִמָּחֶה** **עַל־בְּגָדָהּ**
and it shall touch upon the coast
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
dish).— 3) to blot out **וְקָחָה אֶת־**
הָאֵלֶּה... **בַּסֵּפֶר** **וּמָחָה אֶל־מִי הַכָּתוּבִים**
and he shall write the curses...
in a book, and he shall blot them
out with the bitter water Num.
5,23; **אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי** I will blot him
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
efface from the memory, to forget
שָׁמָּה מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou
hast effaced their name for ever
and ever Ps.9,6; **מָחָה פְּשָׁעִי** blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
wipe or blot out of existence, to
destroy **וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוּם** and
I will blot out (destroy) every
living substance Gen.7,4; **אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֶשֶׁר־יִמָּחֶה אֶת־הַצִּלְחָתָהּ**
מָחָה יְהוּדָה עַל־פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
a dish, wiping it and turning it
upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. **יִמָּחֶה** (*fut.* **יִמָּחֶה**, *ap.* **יִמָּחַ**)
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
stroyed **וְנִמְחֹו מִעֵינֵיכֶם** and your
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמָּחַ שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted
out Ps.109,13; **וְנִמְחֹו אֶת־חַטָּאת אִמִּי**
and let not the sin of his mother
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וְנִמְחֹו אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוּם and every living
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. **יִמְחֹה** (*fut.* **יִמְחֹה**, *ap.* **יִמְחֹה**,
for which Jer.18,23 **יִמְחֹה**; *inf.* with
לְ **יִמְחֹו** for **לְמָחֹוֹת**) 1) to wipe
out, to blot out **אֶל־תִּמְחֹה חֲסִדִּי** wipe
not out (forget not) my good
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְיִדְרֹגְךָ לְמָחֹוֹת מַלְכִּין nor [give] thy
ways to that which destroyeth
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= **מָחָה**) to be marrowy
(*Kal* not used).

Pu. **מָחָה** only *pt.* *pl.* **מָחִים**
מִמָּחִים fat things full of marrow
Is.25,6 (= **מָמָחִים**).

מַחְזָה (from **חָזַג**) *f.* compasses Is.
44,13.

מַחֹז (from **חָזַז**; *c.* **מַחֹז**) *m.* prop.
border, coast, hence; haven, harbor

- מְחִיָּו הַתְּפִצָּה the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.
- מְחִיָּאל a. מְחִיָּאל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.
- מְחִיָּים (מְחִי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.
- מְחִיל (from חוּל; *c.* מְחִיל *m.* 1) dance, dancing מְחִיל מְשִׁמְחִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.
- מְחִילָה (= מְחִיל; *pl.* מְחִילֹת) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִילֵת הַמְּחִיגִים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.
- מְחִילָתִי *gent.* of מְחִילָה אֶבְל, see under אֶבְל.
- מְחִיָּה (from חָזָה; *c.* מְחִיָּה *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.
- מְחִיָּה (from חָזָה *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.
- מְחִיָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.
- מַחֵה to make soft, marrowy, fat, whence מֶחָ a. גֶּחָ.
- מְחִי (from מָחָה 1) *m.* stroke, blow מְחִי קֶבֶץ blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.
- מְחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.
- מְחִיָּה (from חָצָה) *f.* 1) preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— 2) raw spot, the quick חֵי בָשָׂר חֵי וּמִתְנֵת בְּשָׂאָהּ and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.
- מְחִיָּאל see מְחִיָּאל.

- מְחִיר (from מָחָר 1) *m.* 1) price, value זָה בְּמִחְרָה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בְּמִחְרָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* בְּמִחְרֵיהֶם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— 2) wages, hire יוּרוּ בְּמִחְרָה her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמִחְרָה without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.
- מְחִלָּה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.
- מְחִלָּה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.
- מְחִלָּה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.
- מְחִלָּה see מְחִלָּה.
- מְחִלָּה (from חָלַל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִלִּיּוֹת עֲפָר the caves of the earth Is.2,19.
- מְחִלָּוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.
- מְחִלָּי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.
- מְחִלָּי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מְחִלָּיִים 2Chr.24,25.
- מְחִלָּף (from חָלַף; comp. Rabb. חֶלֶף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מְחִלָּפִים Ezr.1,9.
- מְחִלָּפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מְחִלָּפוֹת, *c.* מְחִלָּפוֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.
- מְחִלָּצָה (from חָלַץ II.; only *pl.* מְחִלָּצוֹת) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zech.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מחלקתי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*

- 1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—
- 2) in the *pr. n.* סבֵּעַ הַמַּחְלִקִּית (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אֶבֶל מחלה; comp. גִּתִּית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלתי *gent.* of מחילה, אָבֶל, which see under אָבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חִלְקוּ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמד; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדתי) *m.* 1) desire, delight מחמד עֵינַי the desire of thine eyes 1K.20,6; מחמדי בטנם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כְּלֵי מחמדתי her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כְּלֵי מחמדתי he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדתי her pleasant things Lam.1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשָׁם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמצת (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנתי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנתי, מחניהם, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנתי Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut.23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,11; hence also a company, a row: Gen.32,8; כְּמַחֲוֵיל הַמַּחְנִים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־דן *pr. n.* a place near קרית יערים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מחסה מִזֶּרֶם a protection from the storm Is.25,4; סִלְעִים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחֲסוֹם (from **חָסַם**) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* **אֲשָׁמְרָה לְפִי מַחֲסוֹם** I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר, **מַחֲסִר** (from **חָסַר**) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty **אֵין מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר** there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; **כָּל־מַחְסוֹנֶה עָלַי** let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; **חֵי מַחְסוֹרוֹ** sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; **אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר** **אֲהֵב שִׂמְחָה** he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* **יִמָּחֵץ**; *imp.* **מָחֵץ**) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to **חָצָה**, **חָצַץ**), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound **וַחֲלָפָה בָּקָתוֹ מָחָצָה** she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; **אֱלֹהִים יִמָּחֵץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו** God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake **לִמְעַן תִּמָּחֵץ בְּנִלְוָה** that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of **דָּם** **וַיִּחָצְיוּ יִמָּחֵץ** and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows).

מָחַץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound **מָחַץ יִרְפָּא** he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מַחְצָה (from **חָצָה**) *f.* the half N^o 31,36.

מַחְצִית, **מַחְצָה** (from **חָצָה**; *sf.* **מַחְצִיתוֹ**), **מַחְצִיתָה** (**מַחְצִיתָם**) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= **מָחַץ**) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מַחְקָר (from **חָקַר**) *m.* *prop.* object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* **מַחְקְרֵי אֲרֶץ** the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחַר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence **מָחִיר**.— 2) *acc. Stb.* to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully **יּוֹם מָחָר** Pr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; **בֹּעֵת מָחָר** to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully **בֹּעֵת מָחָר בֹּעֵת הַשְּׁלִישִׁית** Jos.11,6; **בֹּעֵת מָחָר הַיּוֹמָה** about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מַחְרָאָה (from **חָרָא**) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* **מַחְרָאוֹת** 2K.10,27 (*Ktūb*, for which *Kri* has **מוֹצָאָה**).

מַחְרָשָׁה (from **חָרַשׁ**; *sf.* **מַחְרָשָׁתוֹ**; *pl.* **מַחְרָשֹׁת**) *f.* mattock, spade (different from **מַחְרָשֶׁת**, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מַחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* **מַחְרָשָׁתוֹ**) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

מחרת (= מחר ; c. מחרת ; adverbial sf. (מחרתם) f. a. adv. the next day, to-morrow למחרת השחר בַּעֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully יום הַמָּחֳרָת the next day Num.11,32; מִמָּחֳרָת מִשָּׁבַת on the morrow after the sabbath Lev. 23, 11; עַד-הָעֶרֶב unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מִמָּחֳרָתם is an adverb, the sf. ם being adverbial as in יומם, והיום).

מחשבה a. מַחְשְׁבָה (from חָשַׁב ; pl. מַחְשְׁבוֹת, c. מַחְשְׁבוֹת) f. 1) device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מַחְשְׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49, 30; מַחְשְׁבֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיְּהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; דָּפַר מַחְשְׁבוֹתָיו בְּאֵין סוּר purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יַצַּר מַחְשְׁבוֹת לִבּוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלֶאכֶת מַחְשְׁבָה work of art Ex.35,33; מְלֶאכֶת מַחְשְׁבָה engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; לְמַעַן לַעֲשׂוֹת מַחְשְׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מחשך (from חָשַׁךְ ; pl. מַחְשְׁכִּים, c. מַחְשְׁכִּי m. 1) darkness, the dark אֲשִׁים מַחְשְׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; וְהָיָה כְּמַחְשְׁךְ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; as adv. מִיָּדַעִי מַחְשְׁךְ my acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19.— 2) dark place כְּמַחְשְׁכִים he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מִמַּחְשְׁכֵי-אָרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20. **מחשף** (from חָשַׁף) m. a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) הִלָּכֵן מַחְשֵׁף הַלָּבָן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מחת pr. n. m. 1Chr.6,20.

מחפה (from חָפָה ; sf. מַחְפָּתוֹ ; pl. מַחְפֹּת, מַחְפֹּת) f. 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27, 3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מחפה (from חָמַת ; c. מַחְפֶּת) f. 1) crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89, 41; Pr.18,7.— 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מחפרה (from חָפַר) f. breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָטָא a. מָטָה Ch. 1) to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7, 13.— 2) to come, to arrive וּמָנָה מָטָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מטאמא (from מָטָא) m. broom, besom; fig. כְּמַטְאָמָא הַשָּׁמַד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מטבח (from טָבַח) m. slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מטה (from נָטָה ; c. מִטָּה, sf. מִטָּה, pl. מִטּוֹת, sf. מִטּוֹתָיו, once

מִטָּה Hab.3,14 as if from (מִטָּה) *m.*
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.
 20,9; 1S.14,43; בְּרִים מִטָּה rod of
 branches (i. e. the rod holding
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;
 עֵז מִטָּה strong rod Ez.19,11, else-
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps.110,2;
 מִטָּה-לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;
 Ez.5,16; זַעַם מִטָּה staff of wrath,
 i. e. instrument of punishment
 Is.10,5 (= אֶשְׁכֶּט אֵף); הִחֲמִסָּה לָּהֶם לְמִטָּה;
 רָשָׁע violence is risen up into
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה
 מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment,
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-
 pointed of God Is.30,32; שִׁכְמוֹ
 מִטָּה the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;
 וְיִשְׁמְעוּ מִטָּה וְיִיָּעַרְהָ hear ye the
 rod (of punishment) and who
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—
 2) stem, tribe (= אֶשְׁכֶּט): לְוִי
 מִטָּה the tribe of Levi Num.1,49;
 מִטָּה the tribe of Judah 13,5;
 יְהוּדָה the tribe of the
 children of Simeon 34,20; רָאשֵׁי
 הַמִּטָּה the heads of the tribes
 1K. 8,1; רָאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטָּה the
 heads of the fathers (families)
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבָעוֹת
 מִטָּה according to the oaths to
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.
 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-
 tisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *adv.* down,
 downwards, beneath, below, under-
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:
 a) with לְ: מִטָּה לְ downward Ec.
 3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים
 מִטָּה מִטָּה from twenty years
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with
 מִן: below, less than מִטָּה מִטָּה
 below our sins, i. e. less than
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִטָּה
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; c. מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;
pl. מִטָּה) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;
 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter,
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה only *pl.* מִטָּה) *f.*
 spreading out, expansion מִטָּה
 the spreading out of his
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *f.* perverseness,
 injustice (prop. a bending of
 right) מִטָּה מִטָּה and the
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מָטָה) *m.* a spinning,
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מָטָה; c. מִטָּה) *m.* bar
 (of metal) Jb.40,18:

מָטָה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,
 whence מִטָּה.

מִטָּה מִטָּה (from מָטָה; *pl.* מִטָּה;
 c. מִטָּה) *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; מטמגו מטמרים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטע (from מטע; c. מטע, sf. מטעצה; pl. c. מטעעי) m. planting, plantation ערגות מטעצה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גצר מטעי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מטעעי קרם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מטעם (from טעם; pl. מטעמים a. מטעמיות) m. savory food, dainty מטעמיות מטעם פאשר אהבתי אל-התאזי be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מטפחת (from טפח; pl. מטפחות) f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מטר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נמטר (*fut.* ינמטר) to be rained upon אחת התמטר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. התמטר (*fut.* יתמטר, *ap.* יתמטר; *pt.* בתמטר; *inf.* התמטר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מטרות (from מטר; c. קמטר; מטרות, m. rain 1K.17,1; מטר

the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym נשם to strengthen its meaning: נשם מטר abundant rain Zch.10,1; נשם מטרות עזי the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מטרד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מטרא see מטרה 2.

מטרה (from מטר) f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon of guard הוצר המטרה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; כמטרה לחץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מטרא).

מטרי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מי (only *du.* מים, c. מי, and מימי, sf. מימי; with *loc.* המימה) m. 1) water מים חיים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: יול-מים קדליו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for יולו מי תפאת water of purification Num.8,7; מי נדה water of separation 19,13; מי אפסכום water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מי שחו water of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מים לחץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מים בר-מים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מי ראש water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מי רגלי water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kri* by euphemism for

מי or מי; **מִי יְהוּדָה** from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word **מִי** stands here for **מִמֶּנִּי**, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); **poet** of tears: **וְעַפְעַפִּינוּ יְלוּז־מַיִם** and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: **בָּאוּ מַיִם עַד־נַפְשִׁי** the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: **פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם** unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: **וַיִּמַּם לִבָּב הָעָם וַיְהִי לְמַיִם** and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7, 5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) **מִי זָהָב** (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. b) **מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן** a city in Dan Jos.19,46. c) **מִי נַפְתָּיִם** a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron. interrogative*: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) **מִי זֶה** who is this? Ps.24,8; **מִי הוּא זֶה** who is he? Est.7,5; **מִי־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה** who is this man? Gen.24,65; **מִי אַתָּה** who art thou? R.3,9; **מִי זֹאת** who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* **מִי אַתֶּם** who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: **מִי הֵלְלוּכֶם** who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: **מִי לָהּ כְּלִי־הַמַּחְנֶה הַזֶּה** מי

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen.33,8; **מִי שְׁמֶךָ** what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; **מִי אֲנִי וּמִי חַיִּי** who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of **מִי**: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: **מִי בֵּת** whose daughter? Gen.24,23; **מִי חֲמוֹר** whose ass? 1S.12,3; **מִי דְבַר־** whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: **לְמִי** to whom? Gen.32,18; **מִמִּי** from whom? Ez.32, 19; **בְּמִי** by whom? 1K.20,14; **אֶחָד־מִי** whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with **ל** in the genitive, as: **לְמִי אַתָּה** whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes **מִי** presupposes negation: **מִי יֹדֵעַ** who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; **מִי יֵאמָר** who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; **מִי מָלַל** who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— **מִי** sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: **מִי יָקוּם יַעֲקֹב** shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; **מִי אֶנְחָמְךָ** can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle **מִי**).— With *fut.* **מִי** often expresses a wish: **מִי יִשְׁמְנֵנִי שׁוֹפֵט** who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: **מִי יִתֵּן** who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; **מִי־יִתֵּן־לִי אֶפְרָיִם כְּדֹבָה** Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; **מִי יִגְאָלֵנִי בְּרוּחֵי־קָדְשׁ** Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בָעַל דְּרָגָיִם** **מִי בָעַל דְּרָגָיִם** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יָרָא וַיֵּחָדֵד יָשָׁב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **שָׂמְרֵי מִי בְּנָעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִידְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִידָד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from **יָטַב**; *c.* **מֵיטָב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **מִיטָב שְׂדֵהוּ** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see **מִיכָה** *a.* **מִיכָה**.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate • of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַפִּזְזֵי** Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* **מִיכָה**).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָה** 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָה** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

מִיכָיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָיִהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהוּ** v. 8 (*Ktib.*).— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכָל I. (from **כָּל** = **כָּל** to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: brook **מִיכָל הַמַּיִם** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכָל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי see **מִי**

מִינִין *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 & Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִנְיָמִין** — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from **מִן**) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינוֹ**, **לְמִינֵהוּ** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵהוּ** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21.

מִינְקָת see **יָנֵק** *Hiph.*

מִינְסָה *Ktib.* for **מִינְסָה**, which see.

מִינְפֶּעֶת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib.* **מִינְפֶּעֶת**.

מִיץ (from **מוֹץ**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיץ הָלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיץ אַפִּים יוֹצֵא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׁאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישָׁה.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from יָשַׁר *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain evenness, hence: level land, plain) וְהָיָה הָעֵקֶב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֲנִי בְּאַרְצֵי מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously מִישׁוֹר עַמִּים תִּשְׁפֹּט for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.57,5.

מִישָׁךְ *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K.3,4.

מִישֶׁה *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֶרֶץ לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; תִּשְׂמַח מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצָה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; אָדָּק

מִשְׁפָּט וּמִשָּׁרִים justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶהְבִּינָה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִי) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקְוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כּוֹן *Pi.*)

מִיָּה see מוֹה.

מִכְאֹב (from כָּאֵב; *pl.* מִכְאֹבִים) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from כָּבַר *m.* fulness, abundance) לְמִכְבִּיר אֹכֵל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מִכְבִּנָּא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= בִּבְנָן Jos.15,40).

מִכְבִּנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַר *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבֶּר (from כָּבַר *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מְבַרֵּר מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מָכָה (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכָּה; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוֹת 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת חֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; מָכָה הָכָה to impart blows Is. 14,6.— 2) wound, sore בַּמַּכָּה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מָכָה מְרִירָה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; הָכָה מַכּוֹת to give wounds 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war הָכָה מָכָה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — הָטִים מַכּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכַּת הָטִים wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מָכָה (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from בָּנוֹן; *c.* מָכוֹן, *sf.* מְכוּנִי; *pl.* מְכוּנוֹת) *m.* place, dwelling-place מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּהּ פָּעִלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק וְשֹׁפֵט מָכוֹן כְּמִשְׁפַּח justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; אֶבְיטָה בְּמָכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, foundation יְסֹד אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל-מְכוּנֹהּ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מְכוּנָה, מְכוּנָה (= מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוּנָה, *pl.* מְכוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11.— 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מְבוֹרָה, מְבוֹרָה *f.* origin, birth מְבוֹרָתִי וּמְבוֹרָתִי thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מְבוֹרָתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from בּוֹר = כְּרוּ to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכִירִי Num. 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מָכָה (*akin* to מוֹךְ, מוֹג, *fut.* יִמָּךְ, יִמָּכּוּ) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיִּמָּכּוּ בַעֲוֹנָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. נָפַךְ (*fut.* יִפָּךְ) to sink, to go to ruin הַמִּנְפָּךְ יִפָּךְ by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הִפָּךְ to be brought low, *pl.* הִפְכוּ Job.24,24 (for הִפְכוּ).

מְבֹלָלָה (from בָּלָא) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מְבֹלָלוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מְבֹלָה I. (= מְבֹלָלָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מְבֹלָה II. (from בָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מְבֹלָלוֹת זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מְבֹלָל (from בָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשׁוּ מְבֹלָלִים clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מְבֹלָל, מְבֹלָל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלָהִים
costly wares (especially splendid
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכָלָה (= מְכָלָה; *c.* מְכָלָה) *m.* per-
fection מְכָלָה יָפִי perfection of
beauty Ps.50,2.

מְכָלָה (contracted from מְכָלָהֶת) *f.*
food מְכָלָה לְבֵיתוֹ food for his
household 1K.5,25.

מְכָמֶן (from כָּמֵן) *m.* treasure, only
pl. מְכָמִיִּם Dan.11,43.

מְכָמֶם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
Ezr.2,27 = מְכָמֶשׁ 1S.13,5.

מְכָמָר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's
net Is.51,20.

מְכָמָר (= מְכָמָר) *m.* net, only *pl.*
מְכָמָרִים Ps.141,10.

מְכָמָרֶת *a.* מְכָמָרֶת (from כָּמַר) *f.*
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מְכָמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,
east of בֵּית־אֵלֹן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for
which also מְכָמֶשׁ Neh.11,31 and
מְכָמֶס Ezr.2,27.

מְכָמָתַת *pr. n.* a place on the con-
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh
Jos.16,16.

מְכָמְנָדָּבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מְכָנִיִּם (from כָּנָם; *c.* מְכָנִיִּם) *m. du.*
breeches, drawers (of the priests)
מְכָנִיִּם לְבָשׁוּ linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מְכָס (from כָּסַם) *m.* prop. deter-
minate number, hence: census,
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מְכָסָה (from כָּסַם; *c.* מְכָסָה) *f.* num-
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מְכָסָה (from כָּסַה; *c.* מְכָסָה) *m.* cov-
ering, roof מְכָסָה לְאֹהֶל a cover-
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מְכָסָה
הַתְּכָה the covering of the ark
Gen.8,13.

מְכָסָה (prop. *pt. Pa.* of כָּסַה) *m.*
1) covering, cover יָצַע רֶמָּה וּמְכָסָה תִּלְעָה the worm is spread
under thee, and thy cover is
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing
לְמְכָסָה עֲתִיק for durable clothing
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֲלָב
הַמְכָסָה אֶת־הַקֶּבֶב the fat that cov-
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מְכָפֶלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract
near Hebron, where the patriarchs
and their wives were buried Gen.
23,17 a. 19; 49,30; מְכָפֶלָה
הַמְכָפֶלָה the cave of Machpelah
Gen.23,9;
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מֹכֵר,
מְכָרָה; *inf.* מֹכֵר, מָכַר, *sf.* מְכָרָה,
מְכָרָם) to sell, to deliver up,
with לְ of the person to whom
Gen.25,33; with כּ of the price Jo.
4,3; Ps.44,13; with כֶּן: to sell of
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּנִד:
to give over into the hand of
Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמְכָּר; *inf.* הִמְכַּר,
sf. הִמְכָּרָה) to be sold Lev.25,48;
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig.*
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכַּר; *inf.* *sf.*
הִתְמַכָּרָה) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אָשַׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מְכָרָה; *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכָּר (from נָכַר; *sf.* מִכָּרִי; *pl. sf.* מִכָּרִים) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מְכָרָה (from פָּרָה; *c.* מְכָרָה) *m.* pit, mine מְכָרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מְכָרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) הַמָּס מְכָרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכוּרָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מְכָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מְכָרְתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place מְכָרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (מִכְשָׁלִים; *pl.* מִכְשָׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹא תָהֵן עוֹר לֹא תָהֵן מִכְשׁוֹל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵינִי that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לֵב מִכְשׁוֹל reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from כָּשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִית) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלִית אֶת-דֶּרֶשְׁעֵיהֶם the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from כָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתִי) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלָא (1 מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלֵאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלֵאוּ; *ful.* מָלֵא, *pl.* יִמָּלֵאוּ; *pl.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *inf. pl.* מִלְּאוּ) הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלָא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלָא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָשָׁעִים מָלֵאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; וְיָ מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מֵלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הִמְלֵאתִי נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15.9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אִשָּׁר מָלֵא לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלֵא מְלָאָה צָבָאָה her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40.2; מָלֵא יָמֵי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלֵאוּ יָמֶיהָ לֵלֶדֶת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25.24; בֵּן יִמְלֵאוּ יָמֵי הַחַנוּטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill יִמְלֵא הָעָנָן מָלֵא אֶת־בֵּית יְיָ the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; הֵמָּלֵא אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָמָס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלֵא יְדָכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיהוָה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלֵא הַשָּׁלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. וַיִּמְלֵא (*fut.* יִמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) יִמְלֵא שִׁי נִמְלֵא מֶלֶךְ for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן הָמָן and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: יִמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ לְדַעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד יְיָ the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished יִמְלֵא שִׁבְעַת וַיָּמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: יִמְלֵא הַמָּלֵא it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלֵא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* יִמְלֵא, once יִמְלֵא Jb.8,21; *pt.* מָמְלֵא, *pl.* מִמְלָאִים; *imp.* מָלֵא, *inf.* מְלֵא (מְלָאוּ, מְלֵא 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתִיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: חָכְמַת־הַבַּיִת he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וַעֲמַלְמֵא מְלָאֵתִי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלֵא כְּרֵשׁוֹ מַעֲדָנֵי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יִמְלֵא יְיָ כָּל־יִמְלֵא מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי יִמְלֵא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply תַּיִת כְּפִירִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out הַמִּמְלָאִים לִמְנֵי מִסְכָּה that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־יָמֶיךָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; שָׁבָע מָלֵא שָׁבָע וַאֲתָ (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full מְלָאוּם וַיִּמְלֵאוּ and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king Is.18,27; of words: to confirm וַיִּמְלֵאֵנִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river; to fill up, to overflow יהוה מלא על-כל-נרותיו and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems; to fill in, to set ומלאת בו מלאת אבן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; למלאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מלא את-יד to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קראו מלא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מלא 'gather together'); acc. מלאתי לרדך Ges. elliptically for מלאתי I fully bent the bow Zeh. 9,13; so also מלא אחריי for מלא ללכת אחריי he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מלא (*pt.* ממלא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) גלילי זהב מלאים בפרשיש gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. התמלא to gather or crowd themselves יחד עלי יתמלאו they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מלא Ch. (3 *f.* מלאה) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Ithp. התמלי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מלא (*c.* מלא, *pl.* מלאים; *f.* מלאה, *c. poet.* מלאתי, *pl.* מלאות *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הלא את-השמים ואת-הארץ אני מלא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שוליו מלאים את-ההיכל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1. — 2) full, filled כסף מלא the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; רוח מלא a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* בתי מלאים כל houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; ימים מלאים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מלאתי משפט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully קש יבש מלא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מי מלא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; אמרו מלא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קראו מלא under מלא *Pi.*).

מלא *a.* מלא (once מלו Ez.41,8; *sf.* מלאה) *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הים ומלאו the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; ומלאה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* מלא ביתו כסף the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מלא כל הארץ the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מלא חפניכם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מלא חמוץ his handful Lev.5,12; מלא העמר a full omer Ex.16,33; מלא הקנה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלָאָהּ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלָא־קִימוֹתָּהּ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלָא־הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלָא רְעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלָאָה (*sf.* מְלֻאָהָה) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֻאָהָה וְדִמְעָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמְלָאָה מִן־הַקֶּבֶב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלָאָה (*c.* מְלֻאָה; *pl.* *sf.* מְלֻאוֹתָהֶם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלָאָהּ setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלָאִים (*c.* מְלֻאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלָאָה) מְלָאִים (מְלָאָה) אבְנֵי מְלָאִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלָאִתָּ יָמֵי מְלָאִיתָּם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָךְ (from מְלָאָךְ; *c.* מְלָאָךְ; *sf.* מְלָאָכִי) *m.* מְלָאָכִי Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָכִי; *pl.* מְלָאָכִים, *c.* מְלָאָכִי, *sf.* מְלָאָכִי (*pl.* מְלָאָכִי) *m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלָאָכִי שְׁלֹמֹה messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עָשָׂה מְלָאָכִי רוּחֹתֶי he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָךְ יְיָ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָהּ (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהּ)

מְלָאָהּ, מְלָאָהָה, מְלָאָהִי; *pl.* מְלָאָהוֹת, *c. pl.* (מְלָאָהוֹת) *f.* work, business מְלָאָהָה עָשָׂה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; עֲבוֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָהּ תְּחִינָה the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָהּ מְלָאָהּ work of art v. 33; מְלָאָהּ תְּחִינָהּ works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָהּ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָהּ 'thing').

מְלָאָהוֹת (*c.* מְלָאָהוֹת) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָכִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה) *f.* filling in, setting מְלָאָה עַל־יְשׁוּבוֹת fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלָבוֹשׁ (*pl.* מְלָבוֹשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלִבָּן (*den.* from לְבָנָה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מְלִבָּן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָה) *f.* word, speech *a.* מְלָאָה, *c.* מְלָאָה (*pl.* מְלָאָה) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מְלָאָה עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלָאָהּ

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אם-יש מלין השיבני if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb למלה להם ואני
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מלה Ch. (c. מלת, def. מלתא; pl.
מלין, c. מלי, def. מלניא) f. 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מלה see מלוא.

מלוא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מלוח (from מלח salt) m. a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מלוך pr. n. m. 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מליכו
12,14 (Ktib מלויכי).

מלוכה (מלך) f. king-
dom, state משפט המלכה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj.
עיר המלוכה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כסא המלוכה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זרע המלוכה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עשה
מלוכה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מלויכי pr. n. see מלוך 2.

מלון (מלון; c. מלון) m. night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully מלון ארורים an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מלון קצה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מרים קצה the height of its sum-
mit.

מלונה (from לון) f. 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מלח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (Kal not used).

Niph. מלח prop. to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish מלח קעשן מלח for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מלח II. (den. from מלח; fut. מלח)
to salt, to season ממלח ממלח
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מלח (pt. ממלח) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. ממלח (inf. ממלח) to be
rubbed with salt לא ממלח
thou wast not salted at all Ez.
16,4.

מלח m. salt במלח to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: ברית מלח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19:
זרע מלח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,45; נציב מלח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מלח מלח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גִּי, יָם, עֵיר and תֵּל.

מֶלַח Ch. m. salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח) בְּרִי-קָבֵל דִּי-מֶלַח because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מָחָה (from מֶלַח 1.; only pl. מְלָחִים) m. prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מֶלַח (acc. Ges. den. from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) m. seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; pl. sf. מְלָחִים Ez.27,9.

מְלָחָה f. a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מְלָחָמָה (from לָחֵם II.; c. מְלָחָמָה, sf. מְלָחָמָה; pl. מְלָחָמוֹת, c. מְלָחָמוֹת) f. war, fight, battle Is.2,4; poet. weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully אֵישׁ מְלָחָמָה instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; מְלָחָמָה warrior Is.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: הָיָה מְלָחָמוֹת הָעֵי הָהָא Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מְלָחָמָה the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מְלָחָמוֹת תְּנוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָבַד מְלָחָמָה עִם (אֲתָר) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. נִמְלָט; inf. הִמְלִיט) to slip away, to escape (with אֵל) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. מִמְלָט; imp. מִלְטָה; inf. מִלֵּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נָפְשׁוֹ מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. Hiph. 2).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (fut. יִתְמַלֵּט) 1) to escape נִצַּחְתִּי מִלְמָחָה בְּעוֹר שְׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) אֵשׁ קִירוּדֵי יִתְמַלֵּט sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַט (prop. smoothing over) m. mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלִטְיָה pr. n. m. Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכָו see מְלִיךָ 2.

מְלִיכָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לָוִן; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי) *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצֵי מַלְאָךְ an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from לָוִן) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאָף to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מָלֶךְ; *inf.* מִלֵּךְ; *sf.* מְלִכּוֹ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל; over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* תִּמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלָךְ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מַלְאָךְ) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלָךְ (*fut.* יִנְמָלֶךְ) to take counsel, to consult וַיִּנְמָלֶךְ לִבִּי עִצִּי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלִכּוֹ, מְלִכּוֹ, מְלִכָּם; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ) *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez. 26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מֶלֶךְ הַקְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מֶלֶךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָא; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr. 4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִינָא) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלָכִינָא מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלָכִין מְרִיא Lord of kings 2,47.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan. 4,24 (see מֶלֶךְ II.).

מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev. 18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכִים a. מְלָכִים.)

מְלַכְדָּת (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלַכְדָּתוֹ Jb.18,10.

מְלָכָה (*pl.* מְלָכוֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָתָא) *f.* queen Dan 5,10.

מְלָכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכּוּ Ch. (*c.* מְלָכוֹת; *def.* מְלָכוֹתָא; *pl.* מְלָכוֹת, *def.* מְלָכוֹתָא) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan. 2, 39 a. 44; as

adj.: royal מַלְכוּת גִּית מַלְכוּת the royal residence Dan.4,27; הַיָּבֵל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְיוֹשׁ the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan.6,1; of the dominion of God Dan.3,33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr.29, 25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* מַלְכוּת קָהָר royal crown Est.1,11; מַלְכוּת דָּבָר royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: נִחְלַפֵּשׁ מַלְכוּת and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11, 17; *pl.* מַלְכוּתִּים Dan.8,22.

מַלְכִּיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מַלְכִּיָּאֵל Num.26,45.

מַלְכִּיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14,18.

מַלְכִּירָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מֶלֶךְ *a.* מַלְכָּם) Jer.49,3.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מֶלֶךְ *a.* מַלְכָּם 2) 1K. 11,5.

מַלְכָּה (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכָּה הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. As-tarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7,18.

מַלְכָּה, with *art.* הַמַּלְכָּה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מָלַךְ I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מָלַךְ (*fut.* יִמְלֹךְ) to speak, to say עַד-אֵן תִּמְלֹךְ-אֵלַיָּהוּ how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8,2; 39,3; הַיְיִקָּה בָּנִים ... מִי מָלַךְ ... הַיְיִקָּה שָׂרָה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

Po. מָלַךְ *fig.* to give a sign קִוְּרַן בְּעֵינָיו מִיָּדָה בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מָלַךְ II. (= מוּל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מָלַךְ Jos.5,2.

Niph. יִמְלָךְ (*fut.* יִמְלָךְ, *pl.* יִמְלְאוּ) 1) to be cut off (others: to wither) מִמַּעַל יִמְלָךְ קַצִּירוֹ from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.18,16; יִמְלָךְ קַצִּיר מְהֵרָה they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמְלְתֶם אֶת בְּשַׁר עֲרֻלְתְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin Gen.17,11 (= וְנִמְלְתֶם).

Pu. מוּלָךְ (*fut.* יִמְלָל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

Hithp. הִתְמָלַל (*fut.* יִתְמָלַל) to be cut יִדְרֶךְ חֲצִי כְמוֹ יִתְמָלַל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only Pa. מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; עָם מָלַל to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מָלַל pr. n. m. Neh.12,36.

מְלָמֵד (from לָמַד) m. goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) הַבָּקָר מְלָמֵד an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלַץ (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. מָלַץ to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלָצוּ לְחִבֵּי אֲמֶרְתֶּיהָ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מְלִיצָר m. overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹחַ (from לָקַח) m. 1) prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמִּלְקִיחִים וְאֶת־הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקִיחִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* מְלִקְחוֹי מְדַבֵּק מְלִקְחוֹי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ) m. the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יָרֵה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מְלִקְחִים (from לָקַח) m. *du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מְלִקְחֵיהָ Num. 4,9.

מְלִתְחָה (from לָתַח) f. wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מְלִיתִי pr. n. m. 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע) f. prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלָעוֹת (see מִתְלָעָה).

מִמְנָה (from נָזַר I; *pl.* מִמְנָרוֹת) f. store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמֶּד (from מָדַד) m. measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמְכָּן pr. n. one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מִמְכָּן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת) m. death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* מָמֹתֵי חָלָל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מָמֹתֵי חֲמָלָאִים יָמָתוּ they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— מָמוֹתִים 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מִמְחֵתִים the slain.

מְמוֹר (from מוֹר) m. 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְיָשָׁב בְּמִקְוֵי בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.*

עַד הַסֵּף שְׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ *m. 1)* sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale עַל-הַמִּכְרֹת לְבַר מִמְכָּרָיו על-המכירות besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware מִמְכָּר הַמִּכְרֹת וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמִּכְרֹת לֹא יָשׁוּב אֶל-הַמִּמְכָּר the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָה עֶבֶד *f.* sale they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מַמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מַמְלָכָה, *sf.* מַמְלָכָתִי; *pl.* מַמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מַמְלָכוֹת) *f. 1)* kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר מַמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; הַבְּמַלְכָּה the royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; זָרַע מַמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מַמְלַכְתּוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,20; מַמְלַכְתּוֹ a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מַמְלָכוֹת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מַמְלָכוֹת Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִמְכָּר see מִן, מִמְכָּר, מִמְכָּר, מִמְכָּר

מִמְכָּר (from מִמְכָּר to mix) *m. 1)* mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.2, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libatio • Is.65,11 (= מִמְכָּר).

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מִמְכָּר *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֲלֵנֵי מִמְכָּר the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מִמְכָּר Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים Jb.9,18

מִמְשָׁח (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing מִמְשָׁח הַכְּרֹב the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,1 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָתַח).

מִמְשָׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלִים correctly: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מִמְשָׁלָה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מִמְשָׁלָה, *s.* מִמְשָׁלָה) *f. 1)* dominion, rule reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: מִמְשָׁלָה הַיּוֹם for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מִמְשָׁלָה the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מִמְשָׁלוֹתָיו his dominions Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלוֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9. — 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

מִשְׁקָה (from מִשְׁקָה) *m.* possession;

c. מִשְׁקָה חֲרוֹלִים possession of thorns,

i. e. a place overgrown with thorns

Zph.2,9 (comp. מִשְׁקָה חֲרוֹלִים Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מִתָּקָה) *m. pl.* sweets,

sweet things וְכָל מִמְתָּקִים וְכָל

מִמְתָּקִים his palate is full of

sweets and every thing in him

is lovely Cant.5,16; אֲכָלוּ מִשְׁמָנִים

eat fat things, and

drink sweet things (i. e. sweet

drinks) Neh.8,10.

מָן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-

ishment of the Israelites in the

desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*

מָנָה Neh.9,20. (The manna is

probably the sweet resin, which

in Arabia and other oriental re-

gions exudes in the hot summer

months, before sunrise, from the

leaves of certain trees.)

מִן *Ch.* 1) *pron.* interrogative:

who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-

terrogation Ezr.5,4. — 2) *pron.* in-

definite: מִן־כָּל every one who,

whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנָּה) *m.* part,

portion לְשׁוֹן בְּלָלִיָּה מִנָּהּ

that the tongue of thy dogs may

have its portion from the ene-

mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (=Syr. מִנָּה hair) *m.* string;

pl. מִנִּים, also מִנֵּי strings, stringed

instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנֵּי, מִנֵּי; combined with

other words מִן־, before gutturals

מִן; *sf.* מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי;

מִנָּה; *poet.* מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה;

מִנָּה, מִנָּה, *poet.* מִנָּה, מִנָּה,

מִנָּה (*prep.* which expresses:

1) taking of a part out of a

whole (partitive preposition),

hence: of, some of מִן־הָעֵץ

and she took of the fruit thereof

Gen.3,6; מִן־הָעִיר of the elders

of the city R.4,2; וְיָפֵל מִן־הָעָם

and there fell some of the

people 2S.11,17; וַיָּצֵא מִן־הָעָם

there went out some of the people

Ex.16,27; וַיִּשָּׁקני מִן־שִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ let

him kiss me with some of the

kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;

sometimes denoting possession:

מִן־יָקוֹם מִמֶּנִּי וּמֵהֶם whose word

shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.

mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28. — 2)

removal from a place or thing,

hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם

and she went forth out of the

place R.1,7; סוּרוּ מִנִּי־דֶרֶךְ get you

out of the way Is.30,11; מִן־יָם עַד־יָם

from sea to sea Ps.72,8; מִן־יָדְךָ לָאֵלָהּ

from thee and farther (beyond

thee) Is.20,22; often prefixed to ad-

verbs of place and prepositions, as:

מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מֵאֵין from

where? whence? מִיָּדְךָ from here,

hence; מִסָּבִיב from about, round

about; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above; מִלְּמַטָּה

from below; מִלְּפָנַי from before;

מֵאַחֲרַי from after;

מִבְּעַד from amid, from within;

מֵעִלּ from with; מֵעֵל from

above; **מִתַּחַת** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁכַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִהֲבִיט** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **יָהֲלֶיךָ** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי** **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאַסְךָ מַמְלֶכְךָ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king Is.15,23 (= **מַמְלֶכְךָ** or **מַלְכוּתְךָ**); **מִדֶּבֶר** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִהוּיָּהוּת**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יָקוּמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמּוֹם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הַיּוֹם הַהוּא** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן־הַיּוֹם** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מִעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood Is.12,2; **מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִיָּמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנֵת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחֲרֵי הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued **מִמָּחָרָה** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מִעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **מִהֲקִיץ** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; **מִיּוֹמָם** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִקֵּץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **יָמִים אַרְבֵּי** after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) **מִן** also expresses cause on ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֱהָבְכֶם** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **גְּנִי אֶתְכֶם** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4, 19 **מִדְּבַלִּי יָכֹלֵת ... וּמִשְׁנֵאתוֹ** because of his inability ... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28 **מֵדַעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִדָּבָר** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **זָכָם** **מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3 **גָּבוֹהַּ מִכָּל־הָעָם** taller than any of the people Is.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדֵּל מִמֶּנִּי** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאַבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2

19; יִרְכָּה מִמָּה בִּירָךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מן is preceded by לִמֵּן, לִמֵּן, לִמֵּן: לִמֵּן-הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לִמֵּן-הַקָּטָן from the small to the great 2K.23,2; מִמֶּרְחֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מן Ch. (sf. מִנֵּי, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה) prep. from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן-מַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן-קֶשֶׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן-יָדַי of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן-לָיִת from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן-קִדְמָה from before Dan.2,18; מִן-אֲדָן from that time Ezr.5,16; מִן-דֵּי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מִן-חֵכְמָה דִּי-אִתִּי בִי מִן-כָּל-חֵינִי in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִנְהוֹן דִּי פְּרָגִל מִנְהוֹן דִּי חֲסָפָה a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מִנָּה Ch. see מִנָּה.

מִנְאוֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנְגִּינָה (from מִנָּה) f. song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. f. tribute (=Ch. מִנְדָּה).

מִנְדָּע (=Heb. מִדְּעָה, from יָדַע) m. 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מִנָּה (akin to מִנָּה; fut. יִמְנָה; pt. מִנָּה; imp. מִנָּה; inf. מִנְנוֹת) prop. to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. מִנְנָה (fut. יִמְנָה; inf. מִנְנוֹת) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מִנָּה (fut. יִמְנָה, ap. יָמֵן; imp. מִנְ) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; מִנְנוֹת חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מִן יִנְצְרוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מִנָּה (pt. מִמְנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מִנָּה a. מִנָּה (pt. p. מִמְנָה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מִנָּה מִנָּה מִנָּה numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מִנֵּי to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; c. מִנָּה; pl. מִנְנוֹת) f. part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; מִנְנוֹת to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; fig. מִנְנוֹת the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; pl. מִנְנוֹת) m. maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מְנָה (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֶשְׂרֵת מְנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 4f.

מְנָה (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנַהֵג) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנַהֵג (*pl.* מְנַהֲגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנַהֲרָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֲרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מְנוֹד (from נָוַד; *c.* מְנוֹדֵד) *m.* a nodding, shaking מְנוֹד ראש בְּלִאֲמִים a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מְנוּחַ (from נָוַח) *m.* 1) rest, repose מְנוּחַ מָצָא to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; מְנוּחַ לְקַשׁ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* מְנוּחֵיכִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.5,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחַת אֲרֹן after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה (from מְנוּחָה; *pl.* מְנוּחוֹת) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מֵי מְנוּחָה still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחֹת שְׁאֲנָנוּת quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שֶׁר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מְנוּן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = נֵן, from נָוַן) *m.* offspring, child מְפַגֵּן מְנַעַר עֲבָדוֹ וְאַחֲרֵיתוֹ יְהִיָּה מְנוּן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מְנוּן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* יָוִן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מְנוּסָה (from נָוַס; *sf.* מְנוּסִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape נָוַס מְנוּסָה to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאֶבֶר מְנוּסָה מִקָּלֵךְ escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* מְנוּסָה) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה מִסַּבֵּחַ as fleeing from the sword Lev.26,36.

מְנוֹרָה (from נֹר II.; *c.* מְנוֹרֵד) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוֹרָה אֵיירָגִים a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה (from נֹר I.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה; *pl.* מְנוֹרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (comp. גִּיּוֹר) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* מְנוֹרָהִים thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מָנָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנַחֵה (*c.* מְנַחֵה, *sf.* מְנַחֵהִי; *pl.* מְנַחֵהִים)

c. (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַתָּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָה *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחָה 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֶצִי הַמִּנְחָה, which see.

מָנִי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מָנִי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מָנִי 1) = מָנִים, see מָן II.— 2) מָנִי *a. poet.* for מָן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מִנְיֹת see מִנָּה.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מָנִים see מָן II.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מִנְיָמִין see מִנְיָן I.

מָנִין *Ch.* (from מָנָה; c. מָנִין) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנְיָת *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִשָּׁה לָאָרֶץ מִנְלָם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מָנָה (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מָן, מָנִים.

מִנְסָה see מְנוּסָה.

מָנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מָנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מָן of the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וַיִּמְנַעְנָה בְּרוּךְ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מָנַעִי קוֹלִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וַאֲמַנַע נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מָן) אֲשֶׁר מָנַעְנִי (מָן) who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מָנַע חֶרְבּוֹ מִכֶּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרֵשֶׁת שִׁפְהָיו בַּל־מָנַעַת the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מָנְעוּ הַטֹּיב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעֲנִי מִכֶּךָ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא יִמְנַע טוֹב לְהִלָּכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained רְבִיכִים וַיִּמְנְעוּ the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אֲרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֲלֵ-נָא תִּמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֲלֵי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מִנְעוּל (from מַנְעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מִנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מִנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מִנְעָמִים (from מְנַעַם) *m.* only *pl.* delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מִנְעֲנָעִים (from מִנָּע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מִנְקִיָּה (from מִנָּה; only *pl.* מִנְקִיּוֹת, *sf.* מִנְקִיּוֹתָיו) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מִנְקָה (= מִיָּגָה) see יָגַע *Heph.*

מִנְשֵׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jo. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשֵּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) king of Judah, son of Hezekial and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,3 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיּוֹת, *m.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,4) מִנְיָאוֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה כּוֹסֶם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מִסָּה (from מָסַס) *m.* one pining, on afflicted מִרְעֵרוֹ תָּסַר to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מִסָּה (from מָסַס; *pl.* מִסָּסִים) *m.* tribute tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary bond-servant הָיָה לְמִסָּה to become tributary Lam.1,1; מִסָּה עֶבֶד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; זָרִי מִסָּה service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסָּב (from מָסַב; *sf.* מִסָּבוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הִסְבֵּה בְּמִסָּבוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסָּבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence a *adv.* round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסָּב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִתְּהַבֵּהּ בְּתִהְיוֹתָיו it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְגֵּר (from **סָגַר**) *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְגֵּרֶת (from **סָגַר**; *sf.* מִסְגֵּרָתוֹ; *pl.* מִסְגֵּרוֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28—31.

מִסָּד (from **יָסַד**) *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדָּרוֹן (from **סָדַר**) *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to **קָסַם**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּסָה (3 *pl.* הִמָּסִיו for הִמָּסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמָּסָה, *sf.* יִמָּסֶם, *ap.* יִמָּס) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; **בְּדָמָעַתִּי עָרָשִׁי אֲמָסָה** with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with הָלַב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from **נָסָה**; *c.* מִסָּת; *pl.* מִסָּוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מִסָּה (= **מָס**; *c.* מִסָּת) *f.* tribute, gift with a tribute of **מִסָּת נְדָבַת יָדָה** with a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מִסָּה is contracted from מִכְּסָה, *c.* מִסָּת signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְוָה (from **סָוָה**) *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מִסְוָה (for **מִשְׁוָה** from **שָׁוָה**) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מָסַח (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת־מִשְׁמַרְתִּי הַבַּיִת מָסַח and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading **מִמָּסַח**).

מָסָחָר (from **סָחַר**; *c.* מִסְחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסָּךְ (akin to **מָזַג**; *inf.* מִסָּךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: **יְיָ מָסַךְ בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ אֲנָעִים** the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְכָּה *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַף**; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging **מִסְכָּה לְפָתַח הַדָּאֵרֶל** a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; **סָרְבַת הַמִּסְכָּה** the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* **וַיִּגַּל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה** and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִמְסָכָה I. (from **נָסַךְ** I; *c.* מִמְסָכָה; *pl.* מִמְסָכוֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **מַסְכָּה** **עֵגֶל** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מַסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלִנְסֹךְ מַסְכָּה וְלֹא רִיחִי** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* covering, veil **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה** the veil that is spread Is. 25,7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַךְ**) *f.* covering **כָּל־הַמִּסְכָּה אֶבֶן יְמִירָה מְסֻכָּתָהּ** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּנּוּת (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.* **מִסְכְּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **עָרֵי מִסְכְּנוֹת** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכֶּת (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from **סָלַל** *c.* **מַסְלָל**; *pl.* **מַסְלֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֻלָּם**) 2Chr.9,11.

מַסְלֹל (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מַסְמֵר (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מַסְמֵרִים** Is.41,7, **מַסְמֵרוֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מַשְׁמֵרוֹת**), also **מַסְמֵרִים** 1Chr.22,3 *a.* **מַסְמֵרוֹת** 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **נִמָּס נִמָּס** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **נָכַם** **כָּמָסָם** as eaten by moths).

Niph. **נָמַס** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַס**, 3 *pl.* **נָמָסוּ**; *fut.* **יָמַס**, also **יָמָאסוּ** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **יָמָסוּ**, also **יָמָאסוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הָמָס**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **נָמָסוּ הַהִלִּים** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light Is.15,9.

Hiph. **הָמַם** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מַסָּע (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מַסָּעִים**, *c.* **מַסָּעִי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **אֶת־הַמַּסָּעֹת** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מַסְעָד (from **סָעַד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מִסְלֹחַ.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפַּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפַּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מִתִּי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34,30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23,10 acc. some = וְגַם קָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. קָפַר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָה Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָה *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf.* מִסְרָה) to give, to commit לְמִסְרֵי־מַעַל בְּנִי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מִסָּר traitor, denunciator).

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְרָת (= מִסְרָתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְרָת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place, covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּה (from סָתַה; *pl.* מִסְתָּהִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעְבְּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness כִּי מַעְבָּה הָאֲרָצָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מוֹסְרָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֹּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִיִּחְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבָּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מעגל (from עגל; *c.* מעגל; *pl. c.* מעגלי; *sf.* מעגליה, more frequently מעגליה m. 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* מעגלי-צדק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מער (*fut.* ימער; *pt.* מוער) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוערי רגל whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מער to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* מוערת רגל a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= ממוערת; *acc.* Ges. מוערת is for מוערת *pt.* of Kal).

Hiph. המעיד (*imp.* המער) to cause to waver or slip, with מתנים Ps.69,24; והעמדת Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for והמעדת.

מערר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מעררה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוערה v. 17.

מערן (from ערן; only *pl.* מערנים, מערנים, *c.* מערגי and מערנות m. 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam.4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* מערנות with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מערנה (by transposition = מערנה. from ענר *f.* fetter, band מערנות קימה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38,31 (parallel to מושכות). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מערנות 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מערן.

מערר (from עבר m. weeding-hoe hoe Is.7,25.

מעה (from מעה; only *pl.* מעים, מעי, *sf.* מאייה, מאייה m. 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense a) the body, the womb ומעי אמי from the bowels, i. e. the womb of my mother Is.49,1; ... לא ממעי to come forth out of the bowel of..., i. e. to be begotten of.. מעי בנים העיר לי are there ye any more sons in my womb R.1,11. b) the belly (externally Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions רחמי מעי my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27 רחמי מעי my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart as the seat of understanding מעי תורתך בתיך thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* מעות (*c.* מעות) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: וצאצאי מעיה במעותי *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders מעותי 'particles' (פרודי), meaning grains of sand).

מעוג (= עוגה m. cake 1K.17,12 לעוג מעוג Ps.35,16 see under לעוג

מעוז מעו, מעו, *sf.* מעווי a. מעווי; *pl.* מעוים, *c.* מעווי; once

pl. sf. מָעוֹנוֹת Is.23,11 for מָעוֹנָה
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מָעוֹן פָּרִי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: מָעוֹן הַיָּם the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוֹר מָעוֹנֶךָ
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 אֱלֹהֵי מָעוֹנִים the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹנֶךָ *pr. n.* see מַעְבָּרָה 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מָעוֹן, *sf.* מָעוֹנוֹ)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מִמְּעוֹן קִרְיָה מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 '15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מְדִבְרַת מָעוֹן 1S.23,24.— 3)
 מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מָעוֹנוֹת 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מָעִינִים 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מָעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 מָעוֹן בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into מָעוֹן בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into מָעוֹן Num.32,3.

מָעוֹנָה, מָעֹנָה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מָעֹנָה
 אֱלֹהֵי קִרְיָה the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מָעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,2.—
 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מָעוֹנוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוֹף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מָעוֹף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מָעוֹף צוֹקָה dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוֹר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מָעוֹרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מָעוֹרָה, מָעוֹרָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *inf.* מָעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מָעַט — 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few יָאֵם־יִמָּעַט הַבַּיִת and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 מָעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מָעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמָּעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *pt.*
 מִמָּעַט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שָׁאֵל־יָדָה

אל תַּבְעִיטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּבִעִט אֶחָד עֶשְׂרֵה הֶמְרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּקְטְרוּ הַמְּבִעִטִים and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמְּבִעִט יֵאָמַר הַחֲסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little וְלַמְּבִעִט הָרַב the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְּבִעִט וְלַחֲסִיר and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעֲטָה הָיָה לְךָ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְהֵרָה מַעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהָיָה מַעַט שְׂכָרְךָ she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; מַעַט עוֹד yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person מִכֶּם מַעַט is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמִנִּיתִי לְךָ מַעַט did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נִסְּיוֹן לְגִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט רִנַּע but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כְּמַעַט שֵׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מְבִעִטִים Ps.109,8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עֲטָף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲזֵן *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲזֵן (from עָזָה, same as עֵז) *m.* heap מַעֲזֵן מִסָּפָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲזֵל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲזֵלִי; *pl.* מַעֲזֵלִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעֲזֵל הָאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲזֵל צִדְקָה יְעֻשֵׁנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיִּנְעַם בְּמַעֲזֵל קִנְיָאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲזֵם or *du.* מַעֲזֵם see מַעֲזָה.

מַעֲזֵן *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲזֵיִ Dan.2,32.

מַעֲזֵן (*acc. Ges. den.* from עֲזָן; *c.* מַעֲזֵן, *poet.* מַעֲזֵנוֹ Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲזֵיִם, *c.* מַעֲזֵנוֹת and מַעֲזֵיִם, *c.*

מַעֲיִנוֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; **מַעְיָן** וְיִשְׁתוּהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* **מַעְיָנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה** the springs (sources) of salvation Is. 12,3; **מַעְיָן חָתוּם** a sealed fountain (*figure of virginity*) Cant.4,12; **מַעְיָנֵי** Ps.87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: **וְיִשְׂרָאֵל כְּחֻלִּים כָּל-מַעְיָנֵי** as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take **מַעְיָנֵי** to mean 'my looks', from **עָיִן**, rendering **כָּל-מַעְיָנֵי** all my looks are directed toward thee; *Stb.* takes it to be identical with the Chaldee **מַעְיָנָא** 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעְיָנִים *Ktib* for **מַעְיָנִים**, see **מַעְיָן** II. 3.

מַעֲדָה to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.*

מַעֲדָה one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; **חֲנִיתוֹ בְּמַעֲדָה** his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7.

Pu. **מַעֲדָה** to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = **מַעֲכָה** 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיכָה.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from the foot of Hermon, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called **אֲרָם** **אֶתְלָה בֵּית מַעֲכָה** 1Chr.19,6 (comp. **בֵּית מַעֲכָה** under **מַעֲכָה**).

מַעַל (*fut.* **יַמְעַל** a. **יִמְעַל**; *inf.* **מַעֲלוֹ**, **מַעֲלָה** a. **מַעַל** Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence **מַעֲלִיל**.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; **מַעַל מַעַל** to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with **ב** of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with **ב** of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from **מַעַל** 2; *sf.* **מַעֲלוֹ**, **מַעֲלָה**) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception **וְהַשְׁבֹּחַתְכֶם וְשֹׁאֵר מַעַל** and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from **עָלָה**) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix **מִמַּעַל** from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; **מִמַּעַל לְעֵצִים** upon: **מִמַּעַל לְעֵצִים** upon the wood Gen.22,9; **מִמַּעַל לְמַיִם הַיָּאֵר** upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with *loc.* **מַעַלָּה** upwards Jud.7,13; **מַעַלָּה** higher and higher Deut. 28,43; **מִמַּעַלָּה מִן** from... and upward: **מִשְׁכָּמוֹ וּמַעַלָּה** from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; **מִמַּעַלָּה שְׁנָה** from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מהיום ההוא ממעלה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל למעלה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; נהל למעלה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הפך למעלה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מן למעלה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; למעלה ראש over the head Ezr. 9,6; ערל למעלה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מלמעלה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מעל (from עלל to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; pl. c. מעלי the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מעל (from עלה) m. the lifting up מעל ידים the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מעלה (c. מעלה; sf. מעליו) m. 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent לחימה at the ascent to the wall Neh.12, 37; ומעלות שמונה and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— 3) eminence, hill במעלה up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מעלה אדום (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מעלה הזיתים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מעלה עקרבנים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מעלה (from עלה; pl. מעלות) f. 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; fig. מעלות ריחכם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase על לב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; fig. high degree המעלה האדם in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שיר המעלות in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile המעלה Ezr.7,9).— 3) pl. מעלות degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עליה).

מעלל Zech.1,4 Ktib for מעלל.

מעלל (from עלל; only pl. מעללים, c. מעללי, sf. מעלליו, מעלליהם) m. work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מעללי אל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מעמד (from עמד; c. מעמד) m. station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is. 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing **מַעֲמָד** אֵין there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָה (from עָמַם *f.* burden אָבֵן **מַעֲמָה** a burdensome stone Zech. 12,3.

מַעְמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעְמָקִים, *c.* מַעְמָקִי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה *l.*) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעַנְךָ for thy sake, לְמַעַנֵּי for his sake, לְמַעַנְכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that יֵאֱמִינוּ לְמַעַן that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לִמּוֹן לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אָשַׁר, as: לְמַעַן אָשַׁר לְצִוָּה that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה *l.*) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֵה-רַחֵם a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose לְמַעַנְהוּ כָּל פֶּעַל יְיָ לְמַעַנְהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעַנֵּי for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנָה (from עָנָה *II.*) *f.* furrow שְׂדֵה מַעֲנָה אֶמְרָה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land 1S.14,14.

מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנָה) *f.* furrow הֶאֱרִיכוּ לְמַעֲנִיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Kt.b* לְמַעֲנִיתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנָה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנִיתָה.

מַעֲזָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow 1S.50,11.

מַעֲצָר (from עָצַר *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance 1S.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,3.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם מַעַרָה and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room קְמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב *I.* (from עָרַב *I.*; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce גָּתֵן מַעֲרָב, נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב *II.* (from עָרַב *II.*) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב *II.*) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from **עָרָה**; *c.* **מַעֲרָה**) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from **עוּר** III.; *c.* **מַעֲרָה**; *pl.* **מַעֲרוֹת**) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) **מַעֲרַת פְּרוֹצִים** a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see **עָרַץ** *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from **עָרַף**) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* **מַעֲרֵי-לֵב** the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from **עָרַף**) *f.* 1) arrangement, order **נֵרוֹת הַמַּעֲרָה** the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: **בַּמַּעֲרָה** with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb **עָרַף** in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army **מַעֲרָה לְקִבַּאת מַעֲרָה** army against army Is.17,21.

מַעֲרֶכֶת (from **עָרַף**; *pl.* **מַעֲרֵכוֹת**, *c.* **מַעֲרֵכֶת**) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) **וְשִׁמְתָּ אֹתָם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרֵכוֹת** וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת **וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת** (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence **לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת** the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34. also **לֶחֶם מַעֲרֶכֶת** 2Chr.13,11; **שִׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת** the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army **מַעֲרֵכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל** the armies of Israel Is.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from **עָרַם**) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* **כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ** and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from **עָרַץ**) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from **עָשָׂה**; *c.* **מַעֲשֶׂה**, *sf.* **מַעֲשֵׂי**, *c.* **מַעֲשִׂים**; *pl.* **מַעֲשָׂיו**, *sf.* **מַעֲשֵׂי**) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; **יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה** the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation **מַה-הַמַּעֲשִׂיָּךְ** what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art **וְהָיָה יָדֵי אָמֵן** the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; **מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת** net-work Ex. 27,4; **מַעֲשֶׂה חֹשֶׁב** damask-work Ex. 26,1; **מַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶג** woven-work 28, 32; **מַרְקָחַת מַעֲשֶׂה** 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= **מַעֲשֶׂה מַרְקָחַת**; *acc.* Fuerst abridged from **מַעֲשֶׂה מַרְקָחַת**); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil **כִּי תִקְטֹף אֶת-מַעֲשֶׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה** when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct **לֹא-יַעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יֵעָשֶׂה** deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; **הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע** the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂה *a. מַעֲשֵׂהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15,18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁה (*עָשָׂה*) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁהוֹת Is.33,15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשָׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹ ; *pl.* מַעֲשָׂרוֹת *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשָׂר כֶּן- a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v.26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשָׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מִן *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מִן Is.19,13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִפְּרִשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מִפְּרִשֶׁת, which see.

מִפְּנֵי (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּנָה) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מִפְּנֵי עֲרִיבָה בְּמִפְּנֵי and he commandeth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מִפְּנֵי imperatively.

מִפְּנֵה (*from* פָּנָה) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שֶׁמִּנֵּי לְמִפְּנֵה לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb.7,20.

מִפָּח (*from* נָפַח ; *c.* מִפָּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְהִתְקַוְּתָם מִפָּח־נֶפֶשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מִפָּת (*from* נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִפִּיבִשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בַּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בַּעַל 9,40.

מִפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = שְׁפֹפָם Num.26,39.

מַפְיִן (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּיַן) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפֵּל (*from* נָפַל ; *c.* מַפֵּל ; *pl. c.* מַפְלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מַפֵּל בָּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מַפְלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מַפְלְאָה (*from* פִּלְאָה) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מַפְלְאוֹת הַמֵּיִם the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מַפְלָגָה (*from* פָּלַג ; *pl.* מַפְלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפְלָה *a.* מַפְלָה (*from* נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מַעֲצֵי מַפְלָה a ruinous heap Is.17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מַפְלָט (*from* פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מַפְלָצָה (from פָּלַץ *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מַפְלֵשׁ (from פָּלַשׁ = פָּלַם *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מַפְלֵשֵׁי עָב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מַפְלֵת (from נָפַל; *sf.* מַפְלֵתוֹ *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מַפְעֵל (from פָּעַל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מַפְעָלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מַפְעֵלָה (= מַפְעֵל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מַפְעֵלוֹת the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְעֵת see מִיפְעֵת.

מַפֵּץ (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מַפֵּצֵי *m.* a crushing, smashing מַפֵּץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מַפֵּץ (from נָפַץ *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מַפְקֵד (from פָּקַד; *c.* מַפְקֵד *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מַפְקֵד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מַחֲוֵץ הַבַּיִת מַחֲוֵץ לַמִּקְדָּשׁ in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר הַמַּפְקֵד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מַפְרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מַפְרָצָיו *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מַפְרָקָה (*sf.* מַפְרָקָתוֹ *f.* neck 1K. 4,18 (Stb.; spine; comp. Ch. דֶּק vertebra).

מַפְרֵשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* מַפְרֵשֶׁהוּ *pl.* מַפְרֵשֵׁי *m.* prop. a spreading out hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מַפְשַׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttock 1Chr.19,4.

מַפְתָּח (from פָּתַח; *c.* מַפְתָּח *m.* a opening מַפְתָּח שְׁפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,1

מַפְתֵּחַ (from פָּתַח *m.* key Jud.3,24 וְהָם עַל־הַמַּפְתֵּחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מַפְתָּן (from פָּתַן; *c.* מַפְתָּן *m.* thresh old Jud.3,25.

מִן see מִן.

מִצָּא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* מוּצָא, one מוּצָא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוּצָאִי *f.* מוּצָאת *imp.* מִצָּא; *inf.* מִצָּא, *sf.* מִצָּאִי מִצָּאֲכֶם Gen.32,20 for מִצָּאֲכֶם 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet מִצָּאֲכֶם אִשׁ וּמִצָּאֲכֶם קִצִּים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; שָׁם מִצָּאוּהָ וּשְׁלֹשָׁה אָנָשִׁים and there shall meet thee three men 1S.10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29 הִנֵּה הַבְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est 8,6; לֵבָה אֵין בְּשֶׁרָה מִצָּאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶת־הַבֵּרָה to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָאתִיו בְּקִשְׁתִּי וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; לֵךְ מָצָא הַחֲצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; הִפְתָּח לִמְצֹא הַדֶּלֶת to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover מָצָא מַלְכוּת אֲשֶׁר מָצָא וְהַמֶּלֶךְ שֶׁעָשָׂה קִשְׁשׁ and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתֶם חֵידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive מָצָאנוּהוּ שְׂרֵי הַאֱלֹהִים we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם תִּמְצָא עַד תִּמְלִית שְׂרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S.20,6; כִּבִּיר מָצָאָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָאָה יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able: עָשָׂה לָּךְ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאָה יָדוֹ הִי he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדְךָ הִי עֹשֶׂה if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

לָהֶם וּמָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֲפֵצוֹ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 לָעֵת מָצָא at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצָאתִי לָאֱלֹהִים I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; לָךְ אִם־תִּהְיֶה שֶׁנּוּ יִמְצָא לָךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא נֹגֵב כִּי יִמְצָא אֶת־הַגֵּב as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָא בְּאִישׁ יְהוּדָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עוֹלָתָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הַכֶּסֶף הַנִּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַיְיָ the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנֹתֶיהָ הַנִּמְצָאוֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הֲכָמָה מֵאֵין תִּמְצָא wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־

יִמָּצֵא לוֹ of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הָהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיִּיא (1 once הִמָּצִיִּיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיִּיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיִּיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִיִּיתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וּבְאֵרֶחַ הִמָּצִיִּיתִי אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצֵב (from מָצַב; *c.* מָצֵב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מָצֵב (from מָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מָצֵבָה (= מָצֵב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מָצֵבָה Zech.9,8 *Ktub* for מָצֵבָה against an army; acc. others = מָצֵבָה garrison: וְהִתִּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מָצֵבָה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מָצֵבָה (from מָצַב; *c.* מָצֵבָה; *pl.* מָצֵבֹת, *c.* מָצֵבֹת, *sf.* מָצֵבֹתֶיךָ, מָצֵבֹתָם or מָצֵבֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַמַּצֵּבָה the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מָצֵבָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מָצֵבֶת (= מָצֵבָה; *sf.* מָצֵבֶתָה) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 2) 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מָצָר (from מָצַר; *pl.* מָצָרֹת) *m.* castle, stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ec. 19,9; מָצָרֹת קְלָעִים strongholds on rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מָצִית; *fu.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* (יִמָּצֵץ) 1) to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּצֵץ מִלֵּךְ הַגִּידִיָּה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצָה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצְוּ) to be wrung out Lev.1,15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מָצִית) *f.* 1) pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15 Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; מִן הַמָּצִית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; מִן הַמָּצִית Ex.12,17 for מִן הַמָּצִית.

מָצָה II. (from מָצָה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מָצָר *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מָצָהֶלָה (from מָצָה) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוֹר (from מָצַר; *c.* מָצוֹר) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מָצָר fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוֹד (= מָצוֹר I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מִצְדָּה (from צוּר; *pl.* מִצְדּוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מִצְדָּה (= מָצוֹר; *c.* מִצְדָּת; *pl.* מִצְדּוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מִצְדָּת מִצְדָּת the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵית מִצְדָּתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; מִצְדּוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צִוָּה; *c.* מִצְוָה, *sf.* מִצְוֹתָהּ; *pl.* מִצְוֹת) *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתֵי, מִצְוֹתֵי, מִצְוֹתֵי *f.* commandment מִצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מִצְוֹת the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוֹת יְיָ אֱשֶׁר לֹא תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוַת לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מִצְוֵלָה (= מִצְוֵלָה; *pl.* מִצְוֵלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מִצְוֵלָה *a.* מִצְוֵלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מִצְוֵלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zech.10,11 (of a river); מִצְוֵלָה יוֹן deep mire Ps.69,3; מִצְוֵלָה Zech.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צֶלֶל II.).

מָצוֹק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; מָצוֹק אִישׁ one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוֹק (from צוּק; *pl.* c. מִצְקֵי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מִצְקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; מִצְקֵי הָאֶחָד the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מִצְוֶקָה (= מָצוֹק; *pl.* מִצְוֶקוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֶקֶתָהּ) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from צוּר I; *c.* מָצוֹר, *sf.* מִצְוֹרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמָצוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאִירֵי מָצוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מִצְדָּה (from צוּר; *pl.* מִצְדּוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מִצְדָּה fortified cities 14,5.

מִצְוֶה (= מָצָה II., from נָצָה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מָצָה (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מִצְחָה (*sf.* מִצְחָה; *pl.* c. מִצְחֹת) *m.*

front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצָּח** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצָּח אִשָּׁה וְיוֹנָה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from **מִצָּח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְלוֹת (from **צָלַל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלוֹתַיִם** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצֵּעַ (from **יָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעָד (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדַי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדֵי נֶגֶד** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעָרָה *acc.* some *adj.* *f.* of **מִצְעִיר** = **מִצְעָר** little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָלֹא מִצְעָר הָיָא** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעָר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעָר אַנְשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעָר II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רְמַת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפֵּן (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* **מִצְפְּנָיו** Ob.6.

מִצֵּן (*fut.* **יִמְצֵן**, *pl.* **יִמְצְוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

מִצָּר (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצָּרִים**, *c.* **מִצְרֵי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait, narrow pass **הַשְּׂנִינָה**

בֵּין הַמִּצְרִים they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שְׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,6, also called אֶרֶץ חָם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרִי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרִית 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרִים Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרִיּוֹת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרֶה (from צָרָה) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מָקָם) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת מִקְ יִהְיֶה בָּשָׂם instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּה (from מִקְבֵּה; *pl.* מִקְבֵּהִים) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדֵּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשָׁה, מִקְדָּשִׁי; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדָּשׁ the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בְּמֹת).— 2) asylum לָהֶם וְאֲנִי לְמִקְדָּשׁ yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: וְהָיָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲבָן נֶגֶף וְלִצְוָר מִכְשׁוֹל לְשָׂנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהֵל (= מִקְהֵלָה; *pl.* מִקְהֵלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהֵלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהֵלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְנָה see מִקְנָה.

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה, *c.* מִקְנָה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְנָה and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְנָה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr. 10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God **מקור** ישראל the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מקנה (from **קנה**) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

מקום (from **קום**; *c.* **מקים**; *pl.* **מקומות**, **מקמות**) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; **אֵל יְהִי מָקוֹם לְעֵקְתִּי** let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... **מָקוֹם לְ** *a*) to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b*) to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; ... **שׁוּם מָקוֹם לְ** to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: **לֹא יֵדְעֵנִי עוֹד מְקוֹמִי** his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; **מָקוֹם** the place where, **מָקוֹם שֶׁ-**, **אֲשֶׁר** where Gen.40,3; Ec.11,3; **בְּמָקוֹם** in the place of, instead **בְּמָקוֹם** **אֲשֶׁר-יֵאמַר** in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מקור (from **קור**; *c.* **מקור**, *sf.* **מקורה**, **מקורי**) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source **מקור מַיִם חַיִּים** a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully **מקור דָּמִים** the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* **מקור חַיִּים** the fountain of life Pr.16,22; **מקור חֵכְמָה** the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מקור **יִשְׂרָאֵל** from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מקח (from **לקח**; *c.* **מקח**) *m.* a taking, receiving **מקח-שֹׁמֵר** the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מקחה (from **לקח** 4) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* **מקחות** Neh.10,32.

מקטר (from **קטר**; *c.* **מקטר**) *m.* incensing, burning **מזבֶּחַ מְקַטֵּר קְטֹרֶת** an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מקטרת (from **קטר**) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מקל (*c.* **מקל** and **מקל**, *sf.* **מקלו**, **מקלית**) *m.* **מקלית** *a.* **מקלית** *pl.* **מקלות** twig, rod, stick, staff **מקל שֶׁקֶר** a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; **מקל לִבְנֵה** a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27; **מקל יָד** hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

מקלות *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מקלט (from **קלט**) *m.* refuge, asylum **עִיר מְקַלֵּט** a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* **עָרֵי מְקַלֵּט** cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מקלעת (from **קלע** II; *pl.* **מקלעות**, *c.* **מקלעות**) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve **מקלעת פְּתָקִים** the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; **קָבַע פְּתוּחֵי מְקַלְעוֹת בְּרִיבִים** he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מָקָרָא (from קָרָא; *pl. c.* מָקָרָא, *sf.* מָקָרָא) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly לְמָקָרָא for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; קָדֵשׁ מָקָרָא holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מָקָרָה (from קָרָה; *c.* מָקָרָה, *sf.* מָקָרָה) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; יָקָר מָקָרָה R.2,3 see under קָרָה. — 2) lot, fortune, event מָקָרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־עַמָּם one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

מָקָרָה (prop. *pt. Pi.* of קָרָה II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מָקָרָה (from קָרָה) *m.* a cooling chamber מְקַרְרֵת הַמְּקָרָה the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מָקָשָׁה (from קָשָׁה II.) *m.* twist of hair מְקֻשָּׁה מְקֻשָּׁה twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מָקָשָׁה I. (for קָשָׁה, *den. from* קָשָׁה) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מָקָשָׁה II. (from קָשָׁה II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מָר I. (from מָר I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מָר II., מָרָא (from מָר II.; *pl.* מָרִים, *c.* מָרִי; *f.* מָרָה) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful יוֹם מָר a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; נֶפֶשׁ רְאוּבִי one embittered in spirit 1S.22,; מְסַפֵּר מָר bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; מָאֵר רִגְלִי I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grievet me much for your sakes); in wider sense: deadly, destructiv Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; מָר מְמֹת mor bitter than death Ec.7,26; of people: cruel, furious הַמָּר הַזֶּה that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow מָר הַמָּוֶת the bitterness of death 1S.15,32; מָר נֶפֶשִׁי in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly מָר יִבְכּוּן they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מָר a. מִיר (before Makkeph מִירִי *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1 מִירִי מִירִי myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23; שֶׁמֶן הַמָּר oil of myrrh Es. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= מָרָה; *pt. f.* מִירָאָה) to b obstinate, rebellious מִירָאָה וְנִנְאָלָה woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. מָרָא) to fly (*K* not used).

Hiph. הִמְרִיא (*fut.* יִמְרִיא) *t.* make fly, to raise oneself מְרִיא she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full whence מְרִיא a. מְרָאָה.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מַר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מְרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מְרִי).

מְרֹאֲךָ, מְרֹדֶךָ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מְרֹאֲךָ בְּלֹאֲךָ *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = מְרֹאֲךָ בְּלֹאֲךָ 2K.20,12.

מְרֹאֶה (from רָאָה; *c.* מְרֹאֶה, *sf.* מְרֹאֶה, מְרֹאֶה; *pl. c.* מְרֹאִי, *sf.* מְרֹאִיָּה, מְרֹאִי, מְרֹאִיָּה, מְרֹאִיָּה *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; מְרֹאֶה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מְרֹאֶה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also מְרֹאֶה מְרֹאֶה 24,16; וַיַּגַּע בִּי בְּמֹרֶאֶה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מְרֹאֶה (from רָאָה; *pl.* מְרֹאִיָּה *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מְרֹאִיָּה הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מְרֹאִיָּה אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= רָאִי).

מְרֹאֶה (from רָאָה Ill.) *f.* crow, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מְרֹאֲוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see שְׁמֶרֶן.

מְרֹאֶשֶׁה *a.* מְרֹשֶׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מְרֹאֲשֹׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.* מְרֹאֲשֹׁתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מְרֹאֲשֹׁתִי 1S.26,12 from מְרֹאֲשֹׁת, which see.

מְרֹאֲשֹׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* head-attire עָמַרְתָּ מְרֹאֲשֹׁתֶיךָ for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מְרֹאֲשֹׁתֶיךָ).

מִרְבַּת *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מִרְבֶּד (from רָבַד; only *pl.* מִרְבָּדִים *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבֶּה (from רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבֶּה לְהִכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבָּה (from רָבָה; *c.* מִרְבָּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבָּה הַמְּשָׁרָה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty שָׂלַל מִרְבָּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (from רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָה the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּן (from רָבַן; c. מִרְבֵּן) *m.*
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—
2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּן (from רָבַן) *m.* stall, stable
אֶגֶל מִרְבֵּן a stalled, i. e. fattened, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְבֵּעַ (from רָבַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְבָּעוֹת (*den.* from רָבַע) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְבָּעוֹתָיו lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְבֵּמָה (from רָבַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִרֹר אֶת־מִרְבֵּמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (*acc.* Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְבָּעָה (= מִרְבֵּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרַד, יִמְרָד; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist, to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִיבֵי־אֵר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדֵי־לָאֵם Lam. 1,7 from the noun מְרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מְרָא
def. מְרָאָה Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרָדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדֵּכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10 2—3.

מָרְדָּךְ see מָרַד *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מִרָּה, *pl.* מָרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְיָ he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֲתִי מָרָתָה sh rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מִרָּה rebellious and stubborn בֶּן־סוּרָר וּמִרָּה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *p.* מָרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמְרָה) *pt. pl.* מְמָרִים; *inf.* הִמְרִית, with ל (לְמָרוֹת) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרִיו אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; וְלֹא־יִמְרָה בּוֹ do not provoke him not Ex.23,21; הִמְרִיתָם הֵמָּנָה in their provocation do not mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against: with *accus.* הִמְרִיו אֶת־מִצְוֹתֵי־יְיָ they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107 11; אֲשֶׁר־יִמְרָה אֶת־פִּיהוּ that do not

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18;
וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטִי לְרָשָׁעָה מִן ...
and she rebelled against my ordi-
nances more wickedly than... Ez.
5,6; with מְמָרִים הָיִיתָם עִם־יְיָ : עם־יְיָ
ye have been rebellious against
the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the
peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.*
מָרְתָּה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְתָּה) *prop.* bit-
terness, grief, sorrow לֵב יִירָע
מָרָה the heart knoweth its
own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְתָּה) *f.* grief,
sorrow מַרְתָּ רֹיִם a grief of mind
Gen.26,35.

מְרוֹדָה (from מָרַד ; *sf.* מְרוֹדִי ; *pl. sf.*
עָנִי *m.* adversity, misery מְרוֹדִיָּה
מִינִי וּמְרוֹדִי mine affliction and my
misery Lam.3,19; וַיָּמֶן וּמְרוֹדִיָּה
the days of her afflictions and
of her miseries 1,7.

מְרוֹדָה *pr. n.* a place in northern
Palestine Jud.5,23.

מְרוּחָה (from מָרַח ; *c.* מְרוּחָה) *adj.*
bruised מְרוּחָה אֶשְׁךְ one whose tes-
ticles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מְרוֹמִים (from רוֹם ; *c.* מְרוֹם ; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים,
c. מְרוֹמִי) *m.* 1) height, high place
Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הַרִים the height of
the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ
מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places
Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי הָעִיר the heights of
the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר
בְּמְרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in
heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמְרוֹם הַמְרוֹם the host of heaven
(the stars) in heaven Is.24,21;
הוּא עֹשֶׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמְרוֹמָיו he (God) mak-
eth peace in his high places
(i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God;
הַמְרוֹם הַמְרוֹם Ps.56,3; אֲתָה מְרוֹם
לְעוֹלָם thou, Lord, art high to
eternity Ps.92,9, more fully אֲלֹהֵי
הַמְרוֹם the high God Mic.6,6. *c)* ex-
cellency, great dignity, exalted
position מְרוֹם יוֹשֵׁי הַשָּׁמַיִם he bring-
eth down them that dwell on
high Is.26,5; נִמְן הַמְּקַל בְּמְרוֹמִים
folly is set in high places (in great
dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely:
הַמְרוֹם הַמְרוֹם the high ones of
the people of the land Is.24,4.—
2) as *adv.*: *a)* on high מְרוֹם
הַמְרוֹם who heweth out a sepulchre
on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים
הוּא יֵשֵׁב he shall dwell on high 33,16.
b) far above מְרוֹם מְשַׁפְּטֶיךָ מִמְּנוֹ
thy judgments are far above from
him Ps.10,5.

מְרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the
north of Palestine, whence מְרוֹם
(the waters of Merom), a lake
north of the sea of Chinnereth
Jos.11,5.

מְרוּצָה (from רוּץ ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race,
running לֹא לַמְּרוּצִים הַמְרוּצִים the race
is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race
2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם
רָעָה their course was evil Jer.
23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרוּצָה, from רָצַח) *f.*
crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוֹק (from מָרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן יָמֵי the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מְרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוֹן (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מְרוֹן בֵּית house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוֹן סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (*akin* to מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עָל) Is. 28,21.

מָרְחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרָחְבֵי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מָרְחָק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרָחָקִים *a.* מְרָחָקִים, *c.* מְרָחָקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרָחָק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרָחָק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרָחָקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; (acc. Fuerst מְרָחָקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרָחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מְרוּחָשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1. אֶמְרַט; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מְרָטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרָטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּוִי גִּמְתִּי לַמָּכִים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרוּטָה מְרוּטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez.29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מְרַט (*pt.* מְמָרַט) 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמָרַט נְחֹשֶׁת polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled וּמָשָׁךְ מְרַט a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמָרַט).

מָרַח Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרִיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי הַיּוֹם even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num.17,25; elliptically הֵמָּה מְרִי for they are a rebellious family Ez.2,7.

מְרִיא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרִיב בְּעַל see מְרִיבָּשֶׁת.

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָּת; *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nb.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20,13; מַי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27,14, for which in Ez.47,19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used.— מְרִיבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut.33,2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מַרִּי בַעַל see מַפִּידֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,12.

מְרִיָּה, מוֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen.22,2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr.3,1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh.11,11; 12,15 (= מְרִמּוֹת v. 3); Ezr.7,3.

מְרִיָּם *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15,20.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez.21,11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטָנ dead-ly plague Deut.32,24.

מְרִירִים see מְרִירִים.

מְרִךְ (from רָכַךְ) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev.26,36.

מְרִכָּב (from רָכַב; *sf.* מְרִכְבוֹ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.5,6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant.3,10.

מְרִכְבָּה (from רָכַב; *c.* מְרִכְבָּת, *sf.* מְרִכְבוֹת, *pl.* מְרִכְבוֹת, *c.* מְרִכְבוֹת, *sf.* מְרִכְבוֹתָם) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S.15,1; Gen.41,43 a. 46,29; Is.2,7; Jo.2,5; מְרִכְבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K.23,11.

מַרְפָּלָה (from רָכַל; *sf.* מַרְפָּלָהָ) *f.* market, mart Ez.27,24.

מַרְמָה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מַרְמוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen.27,35; מַרְמָה מֵאֻנֵּי מַרְמָה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֲבָגֵי מַרְמָה deceitful weights Mic.6,11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer.5,27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

מַרְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr.8,33; 10,36; Neh.12,3 = מְרִיּוֹת.

מַרְמָם, מְרִמָּם (from רָמַם; *c.* מְרִמָּם) *m.* a treading down Is.28,10; hence: object of treading down Mic.7,10; of a place: לְמַרְמָם שָׂהָ for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is.7,25.

מַרְאֵי *gent.* Neh.3,7 prob. of מְרַאֵי, which see.

מַרְםָּ *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מַרְחָנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מַרְעָ (from רָעָע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan.11,27.

מַרְעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מַרְעָהָ, מַרְעָהָ) *m.* friend, companion Gen.26,26; Jud.14,11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מַרְעָ (*pl.* מַרְעָעִים) *pt.* of רָעָע.

מַרְעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מַרְעָהָ, *sf.* מַרְעָהָ) *m.* pasture Is.32,14; Ez. 34,14.

מְרִיעַת (from **רָעָה** I.; *sf.* מְרִיעָתִי, *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: **כִּמְרִיעֵתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ** when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מְרִיעֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מְרַפָּא (from **רָפָא**; once **מְרַפָּה** Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; **מְרַפָּא לְאִין** incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite **בְּעָתָה** terror); **מְרַפָּא לְשׁוֹן** calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); **לֵב מְרַפָּא** soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness **מְרַפָּא גְדוֹלִים חַטָּאִים וְגוֹלִים** yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מְרַפֵּשׁ (from **רָפַשׁ**; *c.* מְרַפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מְרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. גְּמַרֵץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָת) 1) to be violent, grievous **חֲבֵל נִמְרָץ** grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; **קִלְעָה נִמְרָצָת** grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible **מִה־גְּמַרֵצוּ** how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלִיצוּ).

Hoph. הִמְרִיץ (*fut.* יִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מְרַצֵּעַ (from **רָצַע**) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מְרַצֶּפֶת (from **רָצַף**) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence **מָרַק** soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; **נְחֹשֶׁת מָרוּק** polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מִרְק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or **מֶרֶק** (from **מָרַק** 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מָרַק).

מָרְקָה (from **רָקַח**) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרְקָהִים Cant.5,13.

מְרַקְחָה (from **רָקַח**) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture **הַמְרַקְחָה הַמְרַקְחָה** stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מְרַקְחָת (from **רָקַח**) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מֶרֶר (*pret.* 3 מֶר, *f.* מְרָה; *fut.* יִמְרֶה) after the form **יָחַת, יָחַתָּה** to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with **עַל**) 1S.30,6; **וְהָיָא מֶרֶרָהָ** and she is grieved Lam.1,4; **נַפְשָׁהּ מְרָה-לָּהּ** her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also **מֶר** *adj.*); **יִמְרֶה שֶׁבֶר לְשִׁתּוֹ** strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מָרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ) 1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרָר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָר; *inf.* הִמְרֶה) 1) to embitter וְשָׂנִי הִמְרָה נַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly עָלָיו כְּהִמְרָה עַל-הַבְּכוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָה (only *pl.* מְרִירִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מִרְרָה (from מָרָה) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מִרְרָה (from מָרָה; *c.* מְרִירָה; *pl.* מְרִירִים) *f.* 1) = מִרְרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מְרִירָה פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשַׁכְּלֹת מְרִירָה bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: הִתְבַּרַּב עָלַי מְרִירֹת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מִרְרָה *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מִרְרָה see מִרְרָה.

מִרְשָׁעָה (from מִרְשָׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מִרְתִּים (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לַעֲבֹד וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אֵין לָקֵם מִשָּׂא בְּהֶהָא ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; מִשָּׂא מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present כֶּסֶף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נַפְשִׁי the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָכוֹר מִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֵׁר הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect מִשָּׂא פָּנִים respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא כָּל-יָד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ מִשָּׂא ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.
מִשְׁאֵה *pr. n.* border-place of the Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the valley called Bisha in the north of Yemen).

מִשְׁאֵב (from **שָׁאֵב**) *m.* draw-well, place for drawing water; only *pl.* **מִשְׁאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke and heavy is the smoke Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the burden thereof is heavy, reading **מִשְׁאָה**).

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׁאָת**; *pl.* **מִשְׁאָוֹת**) *f.* loan **מִשְׁאָת** **מֵאוֹמֶה** any thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֵרְבִים** **מִשְׁאָוֹת** of them that are sureties for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׁאוֹה**.

מִשְׁאָה, **מִשְׁאוֹה** (= **שׁוֹאָה**) *f.* 1) desolation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of desolation Jb 38,27.

מִשְׁאוֹן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit Pr.26,26.

מִשְׁאוֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up **לְמִשְׁאוֹת** **אוֹתָהּ** **מִשְׁרָשִׁי** to pluck it up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאֵל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשְׁעַל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps. 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאֲרֵת (*den.* from **שָׂאֵר** = **שָׂאֵר**; *sf.* **מִשְׁאֲרֵת** **הָהָה**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאֲרֵתִים**, *f.* kneading-trough Ex. 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׁאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׁאָת**; *pl.* **מִשְׁאָוֹת**, *sf.* **מִשְׁאָוֹתֵיכֶם**) *f.* 1) burden **מִשְׁאָת** **עֲלֶיךָ** **חֲרָפָה** to whom the reproach of it was a burden Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising **מִשְׁאָת** **הָעֵשָׁן** the lifting up of my hands Ps.141,2; **מִשְׁאָת** **הָעֵשָׁן** the rising of the smoke Jud.20,38; hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) contribution, tribute **בָּר** **מִשְׁאָת** contribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4) gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.— 5) portion of food, mess Gen. 43,34.

מִשְׁבָּצָת (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבָּצוֹת**) *f.* 1) texture, brocade Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.* prop. place of breaking forth (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially: **בָּאוּ בָנִים** **עַרְ-מִשְׁבֵּר** **וְכֵן** **אֵין** **לָלֶדָה** the children are come to the mouth of the womb and there is no strength to bring forth 2K. 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי**, *sf.* **מִשְׁבֵּרֵיךָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי-מָוֶת** the waves of death, i. e. death-bringing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבֶּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁבֶּתֶיךָ**) *m.* cessation, desolation Lam.1,7.

מִשְׁגֵּב (from **שָׁגַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁגֵּב**, *sf.* **מִשְׁגֵּבִי**) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

הַמִּצְבָּה *the fortress of thy walls* Is.25,12; *fig. a place of defence, of refuge* 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n. an eminence in Moab* Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m. error, oversight* Gen.43,12.

מָשָׁה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מְשִׁיחָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n. Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage* Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called מִשְׁנֵה הַיָּרֵבַת מֹשֶׁה, *called Moses' law* Ezr.3,2, כִּפּוּר הַיָּרֵבַת מֹשֶׁה *Jos.23,6, also כִּפּוּר מֹשֶׁה* 2Chr.25,4.

מִשְׁעָה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m. loan* Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁחָה see מְשָׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַ; only *pl.* מְשָׁחִים, *pl.* מְשָׁחִים) *f. ruin, desolation* Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַ; *c.* מְשָׁחִים; *pl.* מְשָׁחִים) *f. a turning away, backsliding* Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁחָה *backsliding from me* Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה = שָׁגָה) *f. error, trespass* Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁחָה *a. מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַ) m. oar, rudder* Ez.27,6 a. 29.

מִשְׁחָה *a. מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַ: c. מְשָׁחִים, sf. מְשָׁחִים) f. hedge* Is. 5,5; מִשְׁחָה חֲדָק *a thorn-hedge* Pr. 15,9; = מִסְכָּה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁחָה Is.42,24 *Ktāb for מִשְׁחָה, which see.*

מִשְׁחָה (from נָשָׂה) *m. a saw* Is.10,15.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשָׁה) *f. measure (for liquids)* Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַ; *c.* מְשָׁחִים, *sf.* מְשָׁחִים) *m. joy* Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; מִשְׁחָה בְּתֵי מְשָׁחִים *houses of joy* Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מִשְׁחָה אֶת-רִצְיוֹן *rejoicing with Rezin* Is 8,6.

מִשְׁחָה (*fut.* יִמְשָׁח; *pt. pl.* מְשָׁחִים; *pt. p.* מְשָׁחִים, *pl.* מְשָׁחִים; *imp.* מְשָׁח, *pl.* מְשָׁחוּ; *inf.* מְשָׁח, *sf.* מְשָׁחָה, *pl.* מְשָׁחִים) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשְׁחָה לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד *to anoint as king, as prince* 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; ... מִשְׁחָה עַל-... *to anoint over, i. e. to set over* 2S.19,11.

מִשְׁחָה *Ch. m. oil* Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf. of מְשָׁחִים*) *f. 1) anointing* Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) appointed portion Num 18,3.

מִשְׁחָה (from מְשָׁחִים; *c.* מְשָׁחִים) *f. 1)*

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שֶׁמֶן oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-
2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (*pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת*) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חָרְשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הָצִיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רֵיחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction כֶּלִי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָתוֹ מִשְׁחָתוֹ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמֹחַ (from שָׂמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמָח (from שָׂמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׂמַח) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. שָׁמַר אִם dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁי m. silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיוֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁיָה (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מִשְׁיָה, *sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ, *pl. sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁיָה the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מִשְׁיָה נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מִשְׁיָה הַיְי the anointed one of the Lord Is.24,7.

מָשַׁח (*fut.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁכּוּ a. מִשְׁכּוּ; *inf.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מָשַׁח אַחֵר to draw after Cant.1,4; מָשַׁח אֵל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מָשַׁח עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מָשַׁח בַּקֶּשֶׁת to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מָשַׁח הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מָשַׁח סֶפֶר to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מָשַׁח יָד אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend מָשַׁח לְ... to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מָשַׁח חֶסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשָּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase בְּהֶרֶן מִשָּׁךְ to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וְהִמְשִׁיךְ עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשָּׁךְ בִּינִי אֶת-בְּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרָי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. מִשָּׁךְ (*fut.* יִמְשָׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (acc. Stb.): to be stretched, (stiff) מִמְשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; acc. Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred מִמְשָׁכָה תוֹחֶלֶת hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing מִשָּׁךְ הַרְעֵה that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13).— 2) possession (= מִשְׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ הַכֶּמֶה מִבְּנֵינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשְׁכֹּן Muscovy, and ראש מִשְׁכֹּן (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבִי *m.* 1) a lying in bed מִשְׁכָּב הַצֶּהָרִים lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2. מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכִּים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת *f.* 1) image, figure, picture מִשְׁכִּית אֶבֶן carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּית חֲדָרֵי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תַּפְּזֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתוֹת כֶּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought בְּמִשְׁכַּנֵּי הַלֵּב the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכַּנֵּי Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, מִשְׁכָּנִי; pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים, c. מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי a. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, c. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, sf. מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָיו) m. habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God: the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכָּן הָעֵדוּת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכָּנָה) m. habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי (from שָׂכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי f. wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשָּׁל I. (fut. יִמְשַׁל, pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים, f. מִשָּׁלָה; imp. מִשָּׁל; inf. מִשֹּׁל, מִשָּׁל, (מִשָּׁל-) 1) to have power לֹא-יִמְשַׁל לְמַכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66,7; with עַל to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשָּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם בְּרַבִּים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תִּמְשִׁילֵהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיו thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; inf. הִמְשִׁיל as n.: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מִשָּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשֵּׁל (fut. יִתְמַשֵּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשָּׁל III. (den. from מִשָּׁל, which see; fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים; imp. מִשָּׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables עַל־יָדָיו יִמְשַׁל הַמֶּשֶׁל every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; pt. מִשָּׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשָּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.; c. מִשָּׁל; pl. מִשָּׁלִים, c. מִשָּׁלִי) m. 1) proverb Pr. 1,1 a. 6; Ec.12,9; לְמִשָּׁל הָיְתָה it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשָּׁל הַמִּשְׁלָה the proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשָּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשָּׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K.9,7.—4) pr. n. of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשְׁאֵל, which see.

מִשַּׁל I. (from מִשַּׁל I.; c. מִשְׁלֵי) *m.*
rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

מִשַּׁל II. (from מִשַּׁל II., c. מִשְׁלֵי) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרָא מִשְׁלֵי
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מִשַּׁל I.).

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הִצִּיגְנִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלֹחַ a. מְשָׁלָח (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19.— 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֶדְוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלֹחַ יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

מִשְׁלָח (from שָׁלַח; c. מִשְׁלָח) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלָח
שִׁיר place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25.— 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלָחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49.— 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) acc.
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect).— 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלָמִיהָ
26,14.

מִשְׁלֵמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12.— 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלֵמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מִשְׁלֵמוֹת
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלֵמָה *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ see שְׁלֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מִשְׁמֹת) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6.— 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמֶן (from שָׁמַן; c. מִשְׁמֶן; *pl.*
מִשְׁמָנִים, c. מִשְׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמֶן בְּשָׁרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנִי מְדִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24.— 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מִשְׁמָנִים) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָע (from שָׁמַע; c. מִשְׁמָע) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3.— 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעַתָּה (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעַתָּה) *f.* prop. hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence: מִשְׁמַעַתָּה אֶל מִסֵּר to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

מִשְׁמָר see מִשְׁמָר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר ; c. מִשְׁמָר) m.
prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison
מִשְׁמָר גִּית prison house Gen.42,
19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12;
Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of
keeping, thing to be guarded מִשְׁמָר
מִכָּל-מִשְׁמָר above all things
to be guarded (i. e. more than
all precious things), keep thy
heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve
Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמָרָה (from שָׁמַר ; sf. מִשְׁמָרָה ;
pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת , c. מִשְׁמָרוֹת , sf.
מִשְׁמָרוֹתָם) f. 1) keeping, preser-
vation Ex.16,33; concretely: some-
thing for safeguard Is.22,23; גִּית
מִשְׁמָרָה house for keeping, guard-
house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8;
Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command
Gen.26,5; Num.3,25; 2K.11,5; Neh.
12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה ; c. מִשְׁנָה , sf.
מִשְׁנָה ; pl. מִשְׁנָהּ) m. 1) repetition,
doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה
double bread, i. e. twice as much
Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much
as v. 5; כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or
כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנָה v. 15 double money.—
2) second place in rank מִשְׁנָה
מִכָּל-מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e.
the chariot second to the king's)
Gen. 41,43; מִשְׁנָה עַל הָעִיר was
second (in rank) over the city
Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to
the king 2Chr.28,7; מִשְׁנָה
הַשֵּׁנִי the second priest Jer.52,24; also
of things of secondary degree

כְּפֹאֲרֵי כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנָה silver cups of a
second degree Ezr.1,10; of ani-
mals of later birth, younger Is.
15,9; of a place next to a city:
a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.—
3) copy מִשְׁנָה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the
law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַח ; pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת) f.
plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21,
14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) m. narrow path
Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) m. suppleness
(others: cleansing) וְכִמְיֹם לֹא-רָחַצְתָּ
מִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed
in water to supple (or: cleanse)
thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן ; c. מִשְׁעָן) m. sup-
port, stay 2S.22,19; לֶחֶם
מִשְׁעָן stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן m. a. מִשְׁעָנָה f. (= מִשְׁעָן)
support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every
support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן ; sf. מִשְׁעָנָה ,
pl. מִשְׁעָנָהּ) f. support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6,
21; of the staves of the lawgivers
Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח) m. injustice, in
the alliteration: וְהָיָה לְמִשְׁפָּח
מִשְׁפָּח he hoped for justice, but
behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח ; c. מִשְׁפָּחָה , sf.
מִשְׁפָּחָהּ) pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת , c. מִשְׁפָּחוֹתָם)
f. family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; c. מִשְׁפָּט , sf.

מִשְׁפָּטִי ; pl. מִשְׁפָּטִים , c. מִשְׁפָּטִי) m.

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order

a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מָוֶה sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; מִשְׁפָּט יְיָ the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים

bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right,

due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוֹרָה the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הֵירוֹשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; sf. מִשְׁפָּטִי) m.

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) f. fold,

stall; only du. מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת , du. שְׁפָתִים).

משק to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מְשַׁקֵּשׁ and

the following word.

מִשְׁקָה m. possession (or: manage-

ment) בֶּן-מִשְׁקָה גִּיתִי the possessor

(or: manager, steward) of my

house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַק ; c. מִשְׁקָה) m. a run-

ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַה ; c. מִשְׁקָה) m. 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. pl.) Gen.40,1; pl.

מִשְׁקִים v. 2; sf. מִשְׁקִיו 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל m. weight Ez.

4,10.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַף m. lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; c. מִשְׁקָל ; sf.

מִשְׁקָלִי) m. a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; מִשְׁקָל

אֵין מִשְׁקָל (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָת (from שָׁקַל f. plummet,

level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָת f. plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; c. מִשְׁקָע) m. a

settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה f. dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה ; c. מִשְׁרָה) f. so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוֹקִיתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק f. pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי gent. of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפָה (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹת) *f.*

1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפוֹת

קִיד the burning of lime Is.33,12;

מִשְׁרָפוֹת הַמֶּלְכִּים the cremation of

the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12),

which was attended with the

burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.—

2) מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of

water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon

Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom

Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרָת (from שָׁרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9

(Ch. מִסְרָת Targ. to מִחְבֵּת Lev.

2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.*

יִמְשְׁוּ, יִמְשְׁרוּ; *(אִמְשֶׁה; to touch,*

to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ)

to grope, to explore Deut.28,29;

Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the

dark Jb.12,25.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיחַ (*fut.* יִמְשִׁיחַ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁיחוּ; *imp. sf.*

הִמְשִׁיחֵנִי 1) to let feel

let me feel the

pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch,

to feel, to have the feeling of

touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping

and let there be groping

darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.*

מִשְׁתֵּיכֶם, מִשְׁתֵּיכֶם) *m.* 1)

drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתֵּי

יְיָ the wine of his drinking (i. e.

which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast,

banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (verb. *n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם

and they — their prostration

was eastward Ez.8,16 (read

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* banquet

Dan.5,10.

מָת (from מָתַה to stretch, to ex-

tend; only *pl.* מָתִים. *c.* מָתִי,

sf. מָתִיךָ) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people;

מָתִים עִיר the men (others:

warriors) of the city Deut.2,34;

3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud.20

48 מָתִים מָתִי); מָתִי שָׁוָא vain per-

sons Ps.26,4; מָתִי מִסְפָּר or מָתִי

מְעַט few (persons) in number

Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מָת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מִתְבֵּן (*den.* מִתְבֵּן) *m.* heap of

straw Is.25,10.

מִתַּב to bind, whence the next word.

מִתְנֵג (*sf.* מִתְנֵג) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32,

9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19,

28. *b*) rule. dominion מִתְנֵג הָאִמָּה

the rule of the mother-city (see

2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-

ammah).

מָתַה (akin to מָתַה) to extend,

whence מָת *a.* מָתִי.

מִתּוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מִתּוֹקִים, *f.*

מִתּוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleas-

ant Jud.14,18; Ec.5 11; 11,7; as *n.*

מִתּוֹק כְּבֹשׁ as honey for sweet-

ness Ez.3,3.

מִתְנַשֵּׂאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech

Gen.4,18.

מְתוּשֶׁלַח ^א מְתוּשֶׁלַח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5.27.

מָתַח (*fut.* מִתַּח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתִי (from מָתַח = מִתַּח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13.27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מָתִי אֶצִּיץ when shall I awake? Pr.23,35, לְמָתִי at what time? when? Ex.8,5, עַד־מָתִי how long? Pr.6,9.

מִתְכַּנֶּת (*from* תָּכַן : *sf.* מִתְכַּנְתּוֹ) *f.* 1) number, measure Ex.5,8; Ez.45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr.24,13

מִתְלַאֵה Mal.1,13 contracted from מִהִתְלַאֵה what a weariness!

מִתְלַעָה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְלַעוֹת Jb.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מִתְלַעוֹת).

מִתָּם (*from* תָּמַם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מִתָּם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מָתָה).

מִתֵּן to extend, hence מִתְּנִים and חֲאֻמָּתִי.

מִתֵּן I. (*from* נָתַן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: אִישׁ מִתֵּן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מִתֵּן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18.— 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מִתְּנָה Ch. (*pl.* מִתְּנִין, *sf.* מִתְּנִיהָ) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְּנָה (= מִתֵּן ; *c.* מִתְּנִית ; *pl.* מִתְּנִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת מִתְּנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num.21,18.

מִתְּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְּנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מִתְּנִיהָ a. מִתְּנִיהָ *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְּנִים (*from* מָתַן ; *c.* מִתְּנִי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר מִתְּנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְּנִים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מִתְּקִי (*pret. sf.* מִתְּקִי ; *fut.* יִמְתַּק) 1) to enjoy, to relish רָבֵדָה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; יִמְתַּקוּ מַיִם־זָנוּדִים sweet stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; fig. מִתְּקִי־לֹוֹ רִנְיָה־נָחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. יִמְתַּקֵּי (*fut.* יִמְתַּקֵּי) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם־תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20.12.— 2) to make sweet pleasant הִפְתִּיק חֵיד to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55.15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מֶתֶק (*sf.* מֶתֶקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9.11.

מֶתֶקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

מֶתְרַדָּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מֶתֶת (from נָתַן; *c.* נִמְתָּה) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מֶתֶת שָׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מֶתֶתָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מֶתֶתִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מֶתֶתִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נֵן fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבוֹא נָא let it come now Jer.17,15; נָא יְבָרֶכְךָ עַבְדְּךָ let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen.44,18; נָא זְכֹר remember now Jb.4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: נָא אֶקוּמָה I will rise now! Cant.3,2; נָא אֶמְלֹטָה let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; נָא שָׁבָה וְאָכְלָה קוּם־נָא שָׁבָה וְאָכְלָה I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: נָא אֶשְׁלֹם נְגִדָה־נָא לְבָל־עַמִּי I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נָגַד נָא אֲשֶׁלֶּמָּה) in negative sentences נָא is joined to the negative particle: נָא אֶל־נָא תֵעָבֹר pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18,3. נָא אָשֹׁא let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: נָא הִגֵּד־נָא behold now! Gen.18,27. נָא אֵיךְ־נָא where now! Ps.115,2; נָא אִם־נָא if now! Gen.18,3. נָא אֵי־נָא woe is me now! Jer.4,31.

נָא II. (from נָא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָא *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez.30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמֹן

(which see), it was called נֶאֱמַר Nah.3,8.

נֶאֱדַר to be hollow, hence the next word.

נֶאֱדַר (*sf.* נֶאֱדָרָה; *pl.* נֶאֱדָרוֹת) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נֶאֱדַר הַחֶלֶב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נֶאֱדָרוֹת חַיִּין bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֶאֱדַר בְּקִישׁוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נֶאֱדָרָה (*akin* to נֶאֱדָרָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נֶאֱדָרָה *a.* נֶאֱדָרָה (*pl.* נֶאֱדָרוֹת) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant.1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיתָהּ נֶאֱדָרָה קֹדֶשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נֶאֱדָרָה (= נֶאֱדָרָה) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נֶאֱדָרוֹת Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נֶאֱדָרוֹת הַרְעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest חֶמְסִים נֶאֱדָרוֹת dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נֶאֱדָרוֹת רִשָּׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נֶאֱדָרוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נֶאֱדָרָה (*f.* נֶאֱדָרָה) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of the person: becoming, seemly Pr.17,7; 26,1.

נֶאֱמַר (*akin* to נֶאֱמַר; *fut.* יִנְאָם, *pl.* יִנְאָמוּ) *prop.* to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנְאָמוּ נֶאֱמַר and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נֶאֱמַר (*prop. pt. p.* of נֶאֱמַר) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num.24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נֶאֱמַר ייִ saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נֶאֱמַר דָּוִד בֶּן־יֵשׁוּעַ הַנֶּגֶב thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נֶאֱמַר פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים לִנְגַד עֵינָיו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נֶאֱמַר (*fut.* יִנְאָרָה; *pt.* נֶאֱמַר, *f.* נֶאֱמַרְתָּ; *inf.* נֶאֱמַרְהוּ) to commit adultery Ex.20,14; with *accus.*: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נֶאֱמַר (*fut.* יִנְאָרָה; *pt.* נֶאֱמַרְתָּ, *pl.* נֶאֱמַרְתֶּם) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos.4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* נֶאֱמַרְתָּ adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נֶאֱמַר (*from* נֶאֱמַר; only *pl.* נֶאֱמַרְתֶּם) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; נֶאֱמַרְתָּ she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נֶאֱמַרְתָּ (*redupl.* of נֶאֱמַר; only *pl.* נֶאֱמַרְתֶּם) *m.* adultery ... וְהָרָה נֶאֱמַרְתָּ מִבֵּין שָׁדֶיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נֶאֱמַר ל. (*fut.* יִנְאָרָה) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with מִן: to consider unworthy of נָאץ אֶת-עַמִּי יִנְאָצוּן מִדִּוֵּת עוֹד נָאץ they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

Pi. נָאץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.* מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נָאץ for נִאָץ) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10.— 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנָאץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ (for מִתְנָאץ) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָאץ II. (= נָצַץ, נִיצַץ) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנְאִיץ (*fut.* יִנְאִיץ for יִנְאָץ) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נָאָץ (from נָאץ I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נָאָץ (= נָאָץ; only *pl.* נָאָצִים, *sf.* נָאָצִיךָ) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35, 12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאָק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאָק) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נָאָקָה (from נָאָק, *c.* גִּנְאָקָה; *pl.* *c.* גִּנְאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; נָאָקוֹת חָלָל the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only *Pi.* נָאָר a. נִאָר to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָבָּ *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between נֶבֶזֶה and נֶת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נֶבֶה (for נֶבֶה) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָבָא (2 נִבְּאָתָּ a. נִבְּאִיתָ; *fut.* נִבְּאִיתָ; *pt.* נָבָא, *pl.* נִבְּאִים a. נִבְּאִים; *inf.* הִנְבָּא) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with עַל, אֵל, ל: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12, 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. הִתְנָבָא a. הִנְבָּא (*fut.* יִתְנָבָא; *pt.* מִתְנָבָא; *inf.* הִתְנָבְּאִית) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with בַּ by authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנָע וְיִתְנָבָא he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבָא Ch. only *Ithpa.* הִתְנָבְּאִי to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבָב to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחֹזֶת hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָבָה.

נָבָּו *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former נָבָּו אֲחֵר Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with נבִּל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, c. נְבוּאָה) f. prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר a. נְבוּכַדְרֶצְצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשַׁשְׁזַן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נְבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוֹנִיָּה Ch. (*pl.* נְבוֹנִיָּו, *sf.* נְבוֹנִיָּה) f. gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נָבָא to spend).

נָבַח (*inf.* נִבְּחַם) to bark Is.56,10.

נָבַח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קָנַח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נִפְחָ).

נְבַחִי *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֲוִיִּים, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַח to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

Pi. נָבַח to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* נִבֵּט; *pt.* מִבִּיט; *inf.* הִבִּיט; *imp.* הִבֵּט, *הִבֵּטָה*) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; הִבִּיטוּ הָרְאִיתֶם look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל, לְ, or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נִבְּטָ *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא; c. נְבִיאָה, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאִים, c. נְבִיאִים, *sf.* נְבִיאִי, *pl.* נְבִיאִינִי etc.) m. 1) prophet Deut.13,2; נְבִיאֵי יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיאָה Ch. m. prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) f. 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נָבַךְ (*akin* to אָבַךְ) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבָרִים the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבֵל I. **נָבַל** (akin to **נָבֵלָה**; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *inf.* יִבּוֹל, *pl.* יִבְּלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל, *f.* נִבְּלָה; *inf.* נִבְּלוּ, *pl.* נִבְּלוּ) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; **נָבַל** Is.64,5 acc. Stb. *Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of **נָבֵלָה**; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם-נִבְּלָתָּ כְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-יִזְמוּת יָרַ לְפָנַי if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. **נִבֵּל** (*fut.* יִנְבֵּל; *pt.* חִנְבֵּל) 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל II. to be hollow, whence **נָבֵל**.

נָבֵל I. (*pl.* נְבָלִים; *f.* נִבְּלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נְבָלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבֵל II. *pr. n. m.* Is.25,3

נָבֵל a. **נָבֵלָה** (from **נָבַל** II.; *pl.* נְבָלִים, *c.* נִבְּלָה) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle הִנֵּנִי גִבְלוֹת a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נְבָלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נְבָלֵי יַיִצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נְבָלֵי חָרָשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically נְבָלִים הַנְּבָלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite **בָּרִי הַמִּגְנוֹת** basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נְבָלָא a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נְבָלֵי-נְבָל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נְבָלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נְבָלָה (from **נָבַל** I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; נְבָלָהָ עָשָׂה to speak villany; to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עָשִׂיתָ עִמָּכֶם נְבָלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נְבָלָה (from **נָבַל** I.; *c.* נִבְּלָה, *sf.* נִבְּלָתִי, also נִבְּלָתִי Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נְבָלֹת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נְבָלוֹת (from **נָבַל** I.; *sf.* נִבְּלָתָהּ) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נְבֻלָּט *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבַע a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבְיַע (*fut.* יִבְיַע, *pl. f.* יִבְיַעְנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak אֲבִינָה לָכֶם רוּחִי I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים יִבְיַע אֲנִי the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.15,2;

Ps.19,3; הִבִּיעַ אִמָּר to utter speech Ps.19,3; הִבִּיעַ חֶהְלֶה to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment זְבוּגֵי מָוֶת יִבְאִישׁ יָבִיעַ שְׁמֵן רֹחֶם dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נִבְרָשָׁא Ch. (*def.* נִבְרָשָׁתָא) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נִבְשָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נִבֵּ in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נִבֵּ *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south נִבֵּ נָבֹל the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with חִיָּמֹן to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with *loc.* נִבְּקָה southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בְּנִבְּקָה in the southward region Jos.15,21, 2Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: a) the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נִבֵּ 1) to be in front, whence נִבְּרִי, נִבְּרִי. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִבְּרִי (*fut.* יִבְּרִי, *ap.* יִבְּרִי; *pt.* הִבְּרִי; *imp.* הִבְּרִי, *f.* הִבְּרִי; *inf.* הִבְּרִי) *prop.* to make clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9; Dan.10,21; with *accus.* אֶת־מִי הִבְּרִי to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; הִבְּרִי מֵרֵאשׁ to declare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically יִבְּרִי וְדָוִד 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* מַבְּרִי messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray יִבְּרִי וְנִבְּרִי denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; לְחַלֵּק יִבְּרִי רַעִים who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under חֲלָק 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

Hoph. הִבְּרִי (*inf.* הִבְּרִי) to be told, to be shown לִי הִבְּרִי הִבְּרִי it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נִבֵּ Ch. (*pt.* נִבְּרִי) to flow Dan.7,10.

נִבְּרִי (from נִבֵּ 1; *sf.* נִבְּרִי, נִבְּרִי; with ה *paragoric* נִבְּרִי Ps. 116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a *prep.* 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; before me Ps.51,5; so also לְנִבְּרִי הָיָה חַטָּאתִי נִבְּרִי my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; before the sun (i. e. openly) Num.25,4; אִשָּׁה נִבְּרִי every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; אֶפֶס כִּנְגֵד at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; אֶפֶס כִּנְגֵד at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; וְהָיָה חַיִּיךָ תְּלוּאִים לְפָנֶיךָ כִּנְגֵד and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; הִשְׁלִיךְ כִּנְגֵד to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; עָמַד כִּנְגֵד to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַקְעִים לְנֶגֶד** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֲזָר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַה (*fut.* **יִנְה**) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. **הִנְיָה** (*fut.* **יְנִיֵּה**) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֹהַר (from **נָגַה**; *sf.* **נִנְהָרִים**) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נֹהַר Ch. (*def.* **נִנְהָרָא**) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. **נֹהַר** the planet Venus.)

נִגְהָה (from **נָגַה**) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* **נִגְהָוִים** Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנְח**) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. **נִנְחַח** (*fut.* **יִנְחַח**) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **נִנְחַח** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. **הִתְנַחַח** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from **נָגַח**) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (from **נָגַד** 1; *c.* **נָגִיד**; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* **נָגִידִי**) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד בְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **אֲדָרִי** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from **נָגַד**; *sf.* **נְגִינָהִי**; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת**) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָה *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת** in the dittles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence **מַגָּל**.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* **נִנְגָּנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. **נִנְגַן** (*fut.* **יִנְגַן**; *pt.* **מִנְגַן**; *inf.* **נִנְגַן**) to strike the strings, to play **מִנְגַן בְּכִנּוֹר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; **מִנְגַן** 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הִיטֵב נִנְגַן** to play skilfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (akin to **נָגַח**, **נָכַח**; *fut.* **יִנַע**; *pt.* **נִנָּע**, *f.* **נִנְעָה**, *pl.* **נִנְעוֹת**; *imp.* **נַע**; *inf.* **נִנָּע**, **נִנְעָה**) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* **נִנְעָה** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **בְּ** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with אָל of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with אָל v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרֶב עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נִגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נָגַע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנָּגַע (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* עָלָה; *pt.* מִנָּגַע; *inf.* הִנָּגַע, הִנָּגַע) 1) to cause to touch, to join הָיוּ מִנָּגְעֵי בֵית קְבוֹיָה woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) יָבִיעָה עַד-הַדֹּשׁ he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, לְ) עַד הִנָּגְנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם (עַד-לְ, לְ) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב הִנָּגְהוּ אֶל-הַעֲנָנִים he reacheth unto the clouds Jb.20,6; עַד לְשָׁמַיִם הִנָּגַע he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִנָּגְתָּ לְמַלְכוּתָהּ thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.* מִנָּגַע רֹאשׁוֹ הַשָּׁמַיְמָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have יָדוֹ הָיָה לְהַנִּיחַ and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

m. נָגַע (*sf.* נָגַע; *pl.* נָגַעִים, *c.* נָגַעִי) blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נָגַע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נָגַף; *inf.* נָגַף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נָגַף רַגְלְךָ לִפְנֵי אֶבֶן lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נָגַף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נָגַף; *inf.* נָגַף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

m. נָגַף 1) plague Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling אֶבֶן נָגַף a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out בַּמַּיִם הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיִם אָפוּ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out וְלֹא נִגְרָה יָדִי הַלַּיְלָה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגִּיר, *ap.* נִגֵּר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) acc. Stb.: to thrust down וְהִגַּרְם עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִגָּר (*pt.* מִגָּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once הַנִּנָּשׁ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נִנָּשׁ, *pl.* נִנָּשִׁים, *c.* נִנָּשִׁי) 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact כָּל עֲצָבֶיךָם acc. Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִדָּר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ, *imp.* נָשׂ, *pr.* נָשׂוּ, *inf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* נִשְׁתָּהוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with *accus.* Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; נָגַשׁ אֵלָּהּ to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב do not come near me Is.65,5; אָחָד בָּאָחָד יִנָּשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יָבֹא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִשְׁתָּה־לָּאָה stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence נִשְׂאֶה-לִּי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נָגַשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with לָּ: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב : to come close to, to overtake וְנָגַשׁ חֹרֶשׁ בְּקוֹצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִנָּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ, *ap.* נִנָּשׁ; *pt.* מִנָּשִׁי; *imp.* הִנָּשִׁי) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִנְחָה מִנָּשׁ he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִנָּשׁוּ עֲצָמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא מִנָּשׁ וְתִקְרִים בְּעָרֵינוּ הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִנָּשׁ (*pt.* מִנָּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לְ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשָׁה לְשָׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נִדָּר (from נָדַר) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִדָּר Is.17,11 see נָדַר 2.

נָדַר see נָאָד 2.

נָדָה (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדְרִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= נִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* נִדָּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כָּל אֲשֶׁר נָדָבָה רֹחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר לְבוֹ יִדְבְּנוּ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדַּב) prop. to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נָדָבָה נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הַתְּנַדָּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַב *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Ithpa. הִתְנַדַּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּבוּ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדָב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נְדָבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נְדָבָה; *pl.* נְדָבוֹת, *c.* נְדָבוֹת) *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נְדָבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* נְדָבוֹת בְּיָוִם עֲמָדָה נְדָבוֹת חֵילָה thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נְדָבוֹת פִּי the free-will offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נְדָבוֹת גֶּשֶׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נְדָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נְדָבָן *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נִדָּד כַּעֲפֹף נִדָּד as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִדָּד מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נִדָּד הוּא לֵלְחֶם אֵיהָ he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb. 15,23; אֶרְחִיק נִדָּד I would wander far off Ps. 55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape הַשָּׁמַיִם נִדָּדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּךָּ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדָּדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וְהִדַּד שְׁנָתִי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

Po. נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּד) to flee away וְיִתְנַדְּדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵהוּ כָּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדָה).

Hiph. הִגִּד (*fut.* יִגִּד, *sf.* יִנָּדְדוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb.18,18.

Hoph. הִדָּד a. הִדָּד (*fut.* יִדָּד; *pt.* מִדָּד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קִיץ מִנֶּזֶר a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדָה I. (akin to נָבַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָדָה (*pt.* מִנָּדָה 1) to remove, to put away יָעַד הַמִּנְדִּים ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֶחָיְכֶם שְׁנֵאֵיְכֶם מִנְּהֵיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדָה to banish, whence נָדוּ a ban).

נָדָה II. to present, to give, whence נָתַן a. נָתַן.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָדָה I.; c. נָבַת) *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבָה

לְנִדָּה יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נִדָּה אֶרֶץ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; נִדָּה הָיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדָּה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely אִשָּׁה נִדְרָה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; טְמֵאֶת הַנִּדָּה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נִדָּה water of purification Num.19,9; לְטַהֲרֶת וּלְנִדָּה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִדָּה; *inf.* נִדֹּם) to thrust, to force לְנִדֹּם עָלָיו to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדָּח (*fut.* יִדָּח; *pt.* נִדָּח, *sf.* נִדְּחוּ, *pl.* נִדְּחוּם, *נִדְּחָה*, *נִדְּחָה*, c. נִדְּחִי 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb.6,13; *pt.* נִדָּח one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נִדָּח (*pt.* מִנְּדָח) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* אֶפְלָה מִנְּדָח [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הָקִיחַ (*fut.* יִקְחֶיךָ, *ap.* יָחַד; *inf.* הִקְיֵיכֶם, *sf.* הִקְיֵיחִי; *imp. sf.* הִקְיֵחְמוּ) (הִקְיֵחְמוּ)

1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשְׁאֲתֵי יַעֲצֵי לְהַרִים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָרִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַדְרִיחַ מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדַרְסֵי seducer).

Hoph. הִדְרַח (*pt.* מְדַרְסֵי) to be driven away Is.13,14.

גָּדִיב (from גָּדַב: *c.* גָּדִיב; *pl.* גָּדִיבִים, *c.* גָּדִיבִי; *f.* גָּדִיבָה *adj.* willing, generous גָּדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; גָּדִיב בְּחָכְמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; גָּדִיב רוּחַ willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת גָּדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

גָּדִיבָה (*pl.* גָּדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing גָּדִיב יַעֲצֵי liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִיָּכָה 2).

גָּדָן I. (= גָּדְנָה; *sf.* גָּדְנָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

גָּדָן II. (from גָּדַד II.; *pl. sf.* גָּדְנָה) *m.*

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. גָּדְנָה dowry).

גָּדְנָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־בְּרִיתִי רוּחִי אֲנִי הִנֵּאל בְּגִי גָדְנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

גָּדַף (*fut.* יִדְּף, *pt.* יָדַף) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Neph. גָּדַף (*pt.* גָּדַף; *inf.* הִגְדֹּף) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה גָדַף a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; גָדַף הָבַל vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִדָּר, *pt.* גָּדַר; *imp. pl.* גָּדְרוּ; *inf.* גָּדְרוּ) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

גָּדַר, גָּדָר (*sf.* גָּדָרִי; *pl.* גָּדָרִים, *c.* גָּדָרִי) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם גָּדָר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה גָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice Is. 1,11.

גָּהַג (from גָּהַג *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־יִנָּה בָהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

גָּהַג (*fut.* יִגְהַג; *pt.* גָּהַג; *pl.* גָּהַגִּים; *imp.* גָּהַג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וְגָהַג גָּהַג drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24: בְּשִׁעָזוֹן יִגְהַג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; **נָהַג עֲנָלָה** to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit **ב**, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act **וְלִבִּי נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה** and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. **נָהַג** in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יָנִיחַ**) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25).

נָהַג (akin to **נָהַג**; *Kal* not used).

Pi. **נָהַג** to moan **בְּקוֹל מְנַהֲגִים** moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* **נָהֵג**) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. **נָהַג** (*fut.* **יִנָּהֵג**) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהַר Ch. (*aef.* **נְהוּרָא**) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* **נְהוּרָא**).

נָהַר, **נָהַר** (*from* **נָהַר**) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also **נָהַר**.

נָהַר (*נָהַר*) *f.* a wailing **נָהַר** a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here **נָהַר** as *Niph.* of **נָהַר**).

נָהַר see **נָהַר**.

נָהַר Ch. (*נָהַר*) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **נָהַל** (*fut.* **יָנִיחַ**; *pt.* **מָנַחַל**) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with **ב** Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. **נָהַל** (*fut.* **יִתְנַחֵל**) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נָהַל (*from* **נָהַל**) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נָהַל *a.* **נָהַל** *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to **הוּם**, **הָמָה**; *fut.* **יִנָּהֵם**) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נָהַם (= **נָהַם**; *c.* **נָהַם**) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to **נָאֵק**; *fut.* **יִנָּהֵק**) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר 1. (*fut.* **יִנָּהַר**) 1) to flow, to run **וְנָהַרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַנָּהָרִים** and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened **וְנָהַר וְנָהַר** and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; **וְנָהַרוּ אֵלָיו** they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (*from* **נָהַר** I.; *c.* **נָהַר**; *pl.* **נָהָרִים**) *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; **נָהָרִים** *m.* 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: **נָהַר**

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; **נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ** the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; **נְהַרֵי** the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: **נְהַר פָּרָת** the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; **נְהַר** the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the *art.* **הַנְּהַר** the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* **נְהַרִּים** the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* **אֲרָם נְהַרִּים** Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* **נְהַרָא**, **נְהַרָה**) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from **נְהַר** II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָאָה to keep off, to hinder; only *fut.* 2 *pl.* **תִּנְאוּן** Num.32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* **תִּתְנִיאוּן**).

Hiph. **הִנְיָא** (*fut.* **יִנְיָא**) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with **מִן**: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse **שָׁמֶן** it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= **יִנְיָא**).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נוֹב (*fut.* **יִנוֹב**) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. **נוֹבֵב** (*fut.* **יִנוֹבֵב**) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zch.9,17.

נוֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for **נִיב**, which see.

נוֹד (*pret.* **נָד**, Is.17,11 *נָד*; *fut.* **יִנוֹד**; *pt.* **נָד**; *imp. a. inf.* **נֹד**) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* **נָדִי** my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* **נָד** a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away **נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ** flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; **נֹדִי הַרְבֵּם** flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* **נָד קִצִּיר** the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with **לָהּ**) **מִי יִנְדֹּד** who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; **לִנְדֹּד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ** to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; **וְאַל-תִּנְדֹּד לוֹ לְמַת וְאַל-תִּנְדֹּד לוֹ** weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. **הִנְדִּיר** (*fut.* **יִנְדִּיר**; *inf.* **תִּנְדִּיר**) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. **הִתְנַדֵּד** 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נוֹד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נוֹד (from **נוֹד**) *m.* 1) wandering. flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נוֹדֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נָוָה I. (*fut.* וְנָוָה) to dwell, to abide, to rest וְנָוָה יָהִיר וְלֹא יָנִיחַ the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָוָה II. (= נָאֵה) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנָּהוּ (*fut.* יִנָּהוּ) to make beautiful, to adorn וְאֵלֵי וְאִמְנֶהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָוָה III. (*c.* נָוָה; *pl. c.* נָוֹת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָוָה צְדָקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָוָה I. (*c.* נָוָה; *sf.* נָוָהוּ, נָוָהוּ; *pl. sf.* נָוָהוּ) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָוָה רֹעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָוָה צְדָקָה the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָוָה II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָוָה Jer.6,2.

נָוָה III. *adj.* abiding; only *f.c.* נָוָה בֵּיתָה she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָוָה (*pret.* נָוָה; *fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּח; *inf.* נָוֵה, נָוֵה; *imp.* נָוֵה) 1) to rest, to settle down וְתָנַח הַתִּקְוָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with נָוָה) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יִנָּח there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיִּנְחֻהּ וַיִּנְחֻהּ... וַיִּנְחֻהּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנָּחֵם (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* מִנָּחֵם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex.17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with נָוָה) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with נָוָה 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet וְהִנָּחֵם הִי מְהֵרָה וְאֵלֵי וְאִמְנֶהוּ and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנָּחֵם (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* מִנָּחֵם; *imp.* הִנָּחֵם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with נָוָה Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הִנָּחֵם to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הָיָה נָוָה לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנָּחֵם to be set down, placed (with נָוָה) Zch.5,11; *pt.* מִנָּחֵם something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָוָה *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נָוָה 2Chr.6,41.

נָוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָוָה (= מוֹט; *fut.* יִנָּחֵם) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָוָה see נָוָה.

נרל a. נרל Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נרם (pret. נרם; fut. נרם) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נרמו
נרם they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נרם f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נר to sprout (Kal not used).

Niph. fut. נרן prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לפני שמש נרן שמו his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (Ktib נרין Hiph.).

נר pr. n. Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נרם (pret. נרם; fut. נרם, ap.
נרם; pt. נרם, pl. נרם; imp. נרם,
pl. נרם; inf. נרם) to flee, to
escape נרם ברגליו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; נרם נרם we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; נרם
נרם and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נרם to chase, to drive נרם
נרם which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נרם.

Hiph. נרם (fut. נרם; inf. נרם) 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נרם (pret. נרם; fut. נרם, ap. נרם; pt. נרם,
pl. נרם; f. נרם; inf. נרם) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.— 4) נרם נרם to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; pt. נרם
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נרם (only fut. נרם) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. נרם (fut. נרם, ap. נרם;
imp. sf. נרם) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נרם pr. n. 1) m. Ezr.8,33.— 2) f.
Neh.6,14.

נרם to move, to wave (Kal not
used).

Pi. נרם (fut. נרם) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. נרם (2) נרם a. נרם;
fut. נרם, ap. נרם; pt. נרם; inf.
נרם) 1) to move, to shake
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift נרם
נרם to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving נרם נרם to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer נרם נרם and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נָשַׁם נְכוֹת תְּנוּיָה plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle מִשְׁכָּבִי נִפְתִּי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הַנִּפְתִּי).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נוֹף יְפֵה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נָצַץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נוֹצָה.— 2) to glitter, whence נִיצוֹץ.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִיץ (*pl.* הִנְצִיזוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצִיץ Ec.12,5 *acc.* some for יִנְצֵץ, but see נָצַץ.

נוצה (נִצְחָה from נוץ 1; *sf.* נִצְחָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as נָק, which see.

Hiph. הִנְקִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְקִיחַ, *sf.* הִנְקִיחוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נור (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנוֹרָה, נֵר.

נור Ch. (נִירָא *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נזש (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אִנְשָׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נזה (*fut.* יִנְהֶה, *ap.* יִנְהֵי) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִנְהִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְהִיחַ, *ap.* יִנְהִיחַ; *pt.* מְנִיחַ) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נזיר (from נָזַר *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נזיר (from נָזַר; *c.* נָזִיר; *pl.* נְזִירִים, *sf.* נְזִירִיהָ) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נָזִיר אֱלֹהִים Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נזל (akin to נָזַל, *pt.* יָזַל; *pl.* נְזִלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׁמָיו let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* תִּזְלוּ אִמְרָתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out יִזְלוּ מַיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְשָׁמַיִם יִזְלוּ-צֶדֶק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נָזַל Jud.5,5 is for נָזַל, *Niph.* of נָזַל, which see.

Hiph. הִנְזִיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִנְזִילוּהָ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of זָל, which see.

נזם to encircle, whence the next word.

נזם (*sf.* נְזָמָה; *pl.* נְזָמִים, *c.* נְזָמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נְזָמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נזק Ch. (*pt.* נָזַק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְזִיק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מְהִנְזִיקָה v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְזִיקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נִזַּק *m.* loss, damage Est.7.4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22.2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zch.7.3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאֲחֵרֵי Ez.14.7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9.10.

Hiph. הִנָּזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15.31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6.12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6.3.

נִזְרוֹ (*sf.* נִזְרוֹ) *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6.8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21.12 or king Ps. 89.40; of a Nazarite: נִזְרוֹ רֹאשׁ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6.18, whence נִזְרֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7.29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8.9 (of a priest); 2K. 1.10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5.29; Is.54.9; Ez.14.14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13.14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נִחֵה) to guide, to lead Gen.24.27; Ex.32.34.

Hiph. הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחֵה; *inf.* יִנָּחֵה), *sf.* לִנְחָתָם for לְנִחָתָם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13.21; Ps.31.4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23.7, אֶת־פָּנָי before Is.22.4, אֶל to Ps. 107.30; with בֶּן : to quarter in 1K. 10.26.

נָחֻם see רָחוּם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1.1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחְוּמִים, נִחְמִים) *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57.18; דְּבָרִים נִחְמִים comforting words Zch.1.13.— 2) compassion Hos.11.8.

נָחֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11.22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נָחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6.12.

נְחוֹשֶׁה (= נְחֻשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26.19; מִצְחֶה נְחוֹשֶׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48.4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5.1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירֵי) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41.12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּחַל; *inf.* יִנָּחַל) 1) to possess יִנָּחֲלוּ בְנֵי־לֵא they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18.23; with בֶּן Ps.82.8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr. 3.35; 11.29; 28.10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11.2; Zch.2.16; וְנִחַלְתֶּםּוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34.9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34.17 a. 18; Jos.19.49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נִחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13.32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19.51; with *accus.* of person Num.34.29.

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*pt.* וְנִחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is. 49, 8; הִנְחִיל עַלְיֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut. 32, 8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut. 21, 16; 1 Chr. 28, 8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי I have been allotted months of misery Jb. 7, 3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחַל (*pt.* וְהִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם וְהִתְנַחַלְתֶּם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev. 26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לְעֲבָדִים and they shall possess them... for servants Is. 14, 2.

נחל II. (akin to חלל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נחל ^א נחל (*du.* נַחֲלָיִים Ez. 47, 9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי) *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26, 19; Ps. 104, 10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחֲל זָרֵד the valley of Zared Deut. 21, 12, נַחֲל שׁוֹרֵק the valley of Shorek Jud. 16, 4, etc.— 2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1, 7; נַחֲל אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am. 5, 24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: כְּמוֹ-נַחֲל אֵתָן my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb. 6, 15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחֲל אַרְנוֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2, 24, נַחֲל בְּשׂוֹר the brook Besor Is. 30, 9, נַחֲל יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut. 2, 37, נַחֲל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחֲל יַבְבֵּק) 2S. 24, 5, etc.; נַחֲל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num. 34, 5; Is. 27, 12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחֲל הַעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am. 6, 14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb. 28, 4 (see quotation under חלל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחֲל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47, 19; Ps. 124, 4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נחל I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָה *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num. 34, 2; 36, 8; נַחֲלָה אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr. 19, 14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21, 3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift לֹא חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה אין לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14, 27; נַחֲלָה אֲמָרוּ the lot appointed unto him from God Jb. 20, 29; of children: נַחֲלָה יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127, 3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חלה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנֹשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is. 17, 11.

נַחֲלִיאָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 21, 19. נַחֲלִמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer. 29, 24,

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot **אֶרֶץ־נַחְלָתִי שְׂפָרָה עָלַי** yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נחם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָחַם**, **נָחַם** (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם, *ap.* יִנָּחֵם; *pt.* נָחַם; *inf.* הִנָּחֵם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with **אֵל**, **ל** Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with **עַל** Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with **מִן** Jud.2,18; with **אֵל** 2S.24,16; Jer.42,10; with **עַל** Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with **עַל** 2S.13,39; with **אֶחָד** after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with **מִן** Is.1,24.

Pi. **נָחַם** (*fut.* יִנָּחֵם; *pt.* מָנַחֵם; *inf.* נָחַם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with **עַל** for Jer.16,7; with **מִן** concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. **נָחַם** to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hathp. **הִנָּחֵם** (*fut.* יִהְיֶה נִחָם) 1) to be comforted **לֹא יִהְיֶה נִחָם לְךָ לְהַרְגֶנָּה** he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; **וְהִנָּחֵם מִיָּדִי כִּם** and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִנָּחֵם מִיָּדִי).— 2) to repent **לֹא אִישׁ אֵל וְיִבְגֹּד וְיָנֹחַ** God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num.23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with **עַל** Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14
נַחֲמָה (*sf.* נִחְמָה) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נַחֲמִיָּה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see; 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2; Neh.3,16.

נַחֲמָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נַחְנוּ *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נָחַץ (= לָחַץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נֶחֱוֶץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent Is.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נַחֲרִיָּם a. נַחֲרִי.

נַחֲרִי (*sf.* נַחֲרִי) *m.* a snorting Jb.39,20.

נַחֲרִיה (= נַחֲרִי; c. נַחֲרִיה) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נַחֲרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נָחַשׁ (= נָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **נָחַשׁ** (*fut.* יִנָּחַשׁ; *pt.* מָנַחַשׁ; *inf.* נָחַשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev.19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נָחָשׁ (*pl.* נָחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לָקְרָאתָ... לְנָחָשׁ he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נָחָשׁ I. (from נָחַשׁ; c. נָחָשׁ; *pl.* נָחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נָחָשׁ נְחָשֶׁת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נָחָשׁ עֲקָלְתוֹן crooked

serpent נָחַשׁ כְּרִיחַ flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחַשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחַשׁ Ch. (*def.* נָחֶשֶׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נָחִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נָחֶשֶׁת (נָחֶשֶׁתָּה, נָחֶשֶׁתְּךָ, נָחֶשֶׁתִּי *sf.*) 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נָחֶשֶׁתִּים Jud.16, 21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָצַן הַשֹּׁמֵר נָחֶשֶׁתָּה וְהַגִּלְתָּ עֲרוּתְךָ כִּתְּנוֹתֶיךָ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp. v.* 15 a. 23,8).

נָחֶשֶׁתָּא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נָחֶשֶׁתָּן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַת; *fut.* יִנָּחַת a. יִנָּחַת, *pl.* יִנָּחוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלַל Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּ: to penetrate נָחַת בְּעֵצָה a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נָחַת to sink, to penetrate נָחַתוּ כִּי חֲצִיָּה thy arrow have penetrated into me Ps.38,4.

Pi. נָחַת (*imp.* נָחֵת) 1) to press down, to bend נָחֵתָה קֶשֶׁת־יְחֻשָּׁה; יְרֻעָתִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנָּחִית (*imp.* הִנָּחֵת) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אָנַחַת (*fut.* יִנָּחַת; *imp.* אָנַחַת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *p.* מִנְחָתָ v. 1.

Hoph. הִנָּחַת to be deposited Dar 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַת) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent יְרֻעֵי נָחַת th lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30. 2) that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jl 36,16.— 3) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 4) *pr. n.* see נָחַת

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down only *pl.* נָחָתִים 2K.6,9.

נָחַת (3 *pl.* נָחָתוּ, also נָחָתוּ Ps.73. *Kri;* *fut.* נָחָת, *ap.* נָחָת, *f.* נָחָת; *pt.* נָחָת; *inf.* נָחָת 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,1

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); וְרֹעַ נְטִייהָ an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטִייהָ with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֹהֶל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שְׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רָעָה עָלַי... to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עֲלֵיהֶם three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 נֹטֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁכְמוֹ לְכַבֵּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטִי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מְגִלָּה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; עַל-יְמִינָהּ אוֹ עַל-נְטָה לָהּ עַל-יְמִינָהּ אוֹ עַל-נְטָה לָהּ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵלַי: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline the day Jud.19,8; אֶל נְטִי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָטָה (3 *pl.* נִטְּוּ; *fut.* נִטְּוּ) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

כְּנָחָלִים נִטְּוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הִנָּטָה (1 *ap.* אָטָה; *fut.* יִנָּטָה, *ap.* יָטָה; *pt.* מִנָּטָה, *pl.* מִנָּטִים, *c.* מִנָּטִי; *imp.* הִנָּטָה, *ap.* הִנָּט, *inf.* (הַנָּטוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* הִנָּטָה חֶסֶד עָלַי to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself על-בְּגָדִים חֲבָלִים וַיִּט they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הִנָּטָה אָזְנוֹ to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* הִנָּטָה לֵב הִנָּטָה a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20; הִנָּטָה בָּרַב לְמַחָה, she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אָרְבוֹנוֹתֵינוּ הִנָּטוּ they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִיְמִינֵי-נָגֵד those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הִנָּטָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטּוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַנָּטוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נִטְּוּ (from נָטָה) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נִטְּוּ כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נִטְּוּ (from נָטָה; only *pl.* נִטְּוּ) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפָה) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נְטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישָׁה) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטֹּל; *pt.* נִטַּל) to take up Is.40,15; with עַל: to lay upon—to impose נִטַּלְתָּ עָלַי I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12; **נָטַל עָלָיו** for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

Pl. **נָטַל** (*fut.* יִנְטַל) to take up Is.63,9.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

נָטַל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִנְטַע; *pt.* נִטַּע, *pl.* נִטְעִים, *inf.* נִטְעָה; *pt. p.* נִטְעָה; *inf.* נִטְעָה) 1) to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.—2) to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; **נִטְעוּת** nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. **נָטַע** (3 *pl.* אֵין נִטְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָטַעַה (*sf.* נִטְעָה, *c.* נָטַע, *pl.* נִטְעָה) 1) planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under שָׁג II.).—2) plant Jb.14,9; **נָטַע שְׁשׁוּעִים** or **נָטַע נְעִמִים** pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.—3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָטַעַה see **נָטַעַה**.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִנְטַף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; **יִנְטְפוּ הַהָרִים עִסִּים** the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; **נָפַת הַטֶּחֱנָה שְׁפֹתֶיהָ** thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. **הִנְטִיף** (*fut.* יִנְטִיף; *pt.* הִנְטִיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use **מְנִיף** preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נִטְפִי) *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.—2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נִטְפָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נִטְפָתִי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 **אָמַר**; *fut.* יִנְטַר a. נִטְרָה; *pt.* נִטַּר a. נִטְרָה, *pl.* נִטְרִים, *f.* נִטְרָה) 1) to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.—2) to keep anger, to bear ill-will **לֹא לְעוֹלָם יִנְטַר** he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: **נִטְרָה הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו** he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: **לֹא תִנְטַר אֹתָם** thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נָטַר Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְטַשׁ; *pt. p.* נִטְשָׁה, *pl.* נִטְשָׁה, *f.* נִטְשָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; **וְעִי**: to leave with some one

וַיַּשְׁמַר אֶת-הַצֹּאן עַל-שֹׁמֶר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow **וְלֹא תִשָּׂמְנִי לְבָשֶׁק** and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast **וְדָמָיו עָלָיו וַיֹּשֶׁב** he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with **עַל** of place: to let fall **וַיִּנְגְּזוּ שְׂלִיִּים**... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw **חֶרֶב נְמוּשָׁה** a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. **נִפַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְפָּשׁ**) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened **תַּכְּלִיךְ תִּפְּלוּ** thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread **וַיִּנְפְּשׁוּ בְּעֵצֵם רִפְאִים** and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. **נָפַשׁ** to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (*גי.* **נִי**; *sf.* **נִיָּה**) *m.* wailing **וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ אֵלֶיךָ בְּנִיָּהם קִינָה** and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. **נא**) to be raw, uncooked, whence **נִיא** II.

נִיב (from **נוב**) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* **נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם** fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from **נוד**) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under **נִשָּׂה** 1; others: condolence, see **נִיד** 3).

נִידָה (= **נִדָּה**) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיזָּת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* **נִיזָּת**).

נִיחִיָּה (from **נִיחַ**; *sf.* **נִיחִי**, **נִיחִיָּה**; *pl.* **נִיחִיָּהִם**) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase **רִיחַ נִיחִיָּה** pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחִיָּה Ch (*pl.* **נִיחִיָּהִם**) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for **רִיחַ נִיחִיָּה**) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* **נִינִי**) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with **נֶכֶד**) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for **נִם**, *pt.* of **נִים**, which see.

נִסָּן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב** (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוּץ (from **נָצַץ**) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= **נִר**) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= **נִיר** to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of hand: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר
break up your fallow ground Jer.
4,3; Hos 10, 12; רָב אֲכָל נִיר רָאשִׁים
much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there
is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִינִיָּם
Num. 21, 30 belongs to נִינָה l.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֵר) *n.* light, lamp: only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לְמַעַן הָיוּתָנִיר לְדוֹרֵי-עַבְדִּי כָל-
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן
נִיר to give a light (i. e. poster-
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָה (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִנְכָּה (*pl.* נִנְכָּא) to be beaten;
with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
out from Jb.30,8.

נָכָה (*pl.* נִנְכָּאִים) *adj.* stricken נִנְכָּהוּ
אֵף נִנְכָּאִים ye shall lament deep-
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
mourn very much the desolation,
taking נִנְכָּאִים as an abstract noun).

נָכָה (*f.* נִנְכָּה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִבְנָה *f.* spices, aromatic powder.
Gen.37,25. See also נִבְתָּה.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נִכְדִּי (*sf.* נִכְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נַנְדִּי race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִנְכָּה to be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נָכָה (*f.* נִנְכָּה, *pl.* נִנְכָּאִים)
to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִנְכָּה (1 *s.* אָנֹכִי, 1 *pl.* אֲנִי;
fut. יִנְכָּה, *ap.* יִנְכָּה, *pf.* מִנְכָּה, *sf.* מִנְכָּה;
pl. מִנְכָּהִים; *imp.* הִנְכָּה, *ap.* הִנְכָּה;
1) to beat, to smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to
strike apart, to divide into Is.
11,15; with אַחֲוִיר: to strike back-
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
הִנְכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek,
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
הִנְכָּה בְּלָשׁוֹן to smite with the
tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;
הִנְכָּה בְּיָד to strike the hand, to
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
הִנְכָּה לֵב אֶת- i. e. his conscience reproaches
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִנְכָּה שֶׁרֶשׁ
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6. — 2) to smite, to
afflict, with בְּסִגְנוֹתָם: to smite
with blindness Gen.19,11;
1 smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
ease 1S.5,6; הִנְכָּה חֲרָם to smite
with destruction Mai.3,24. — 3)
to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וַיִּהְרֹגוּ נָפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה; *pt.* הִכָּה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי) 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי הָרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (*c.* נָכָה) *adj.* smitten נָכַח רַגְלָיו smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכַח רֹחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נָכַח (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נָכִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נָכַח, נָכִי *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 נְדִיֹן).

נָכוֹת see נָכָה.

נָכַח (akin to נָכָח) 1) to be straight, whence נָכַח. — 2) to be in front, whence נָכַח, גָּבַח.

נָכָח (*sf.* נָכָחוּ; *pl.* נָכָחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נָכָחוּ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נָכָחוּ לְמֹדִין they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכָחוּ as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נָכָחוּ right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאֶרֶץ נָכָחוּת יַעֲזֹל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָכַח (*sf.* נָכָחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָכַח *prep.* 1) before נָכַח יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; שׁוּם נָכַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָכַח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also נָכַח Num.19,4; עַד-נָכַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הָבֵט לְנָכַח to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק וְיַעֲקֹב וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לְנָכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נֹכֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נָכַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נָכַל (only *pl.* *sf.* נָכָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נָכֶם *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נָכַם to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכֶם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכֶם and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכֶם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסֵי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֹשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכֶם (only pl. נִכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נָכַר-שֹׁעַ לִפְנֵי-דָר and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb.34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכַּרוּ וְאֶת-הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver וַיִּנְכַּר אֱלֹהִים נָכַר אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאֹתָם לֹא תִנְכַּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know מִן וַיִּנְכַּרוּ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (*fut.* יִכִּיר, *ap.* יִכַּר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכֵּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, *הִכֵּר*, *הִכֵּר*, *הִכֵּר*) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלוּת צִלְמוֹת יָכִיר they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָכִיר מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכֵּר-לִּי מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִרְאֵהוּ לֹא אָכִיר I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאֵין הָעָם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעָתוֹ the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיהָ לְהִכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לֹבֵבָר they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא-תִכְבְּדוּ אֶת-הָעָם ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. נָכַר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי גֵבְרֵ-הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also גֵּבְרֵ-נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכָר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכָר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* בְּיוֹם נָכָרוֹ in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּה *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּה spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּה his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* פְּנִילֹתְהָ לְכָנֹד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= פְּנִילֹתְהָ).

נִמְכָּזָה (= נִגְזָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּזָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְוָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְוָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵלִי *ib.*

נָמַד see נָמַד.

נָמַל akin to חָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נָמַלָה (*pl.* נָמַלִים) *f.* prop. a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נָמַר to be striped, whence the next word.

נָמַר (*pl.* נָמָרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נָמַר Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה *a.* נָמָרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully בֵּית נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נָמָרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from נָסַב) *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause נִסְכָּה מַעֲשֵׂה יְיָ for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסַּג see נִסַּג.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסַח I. = אָרַח to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַח (*fut.* יִנְסַח; *pt.* נִסַּח);

imp. נָסָה, *ap.* נָם; *inf.* נִסּוֹת, (נִסּוֹת).

1) to prove, to put to the test לְנִסּוֹתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסָה דָבָר אֵלַי if we try to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen. 22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accused 1S.17,39.

נָסָה II. to lift up, whence גם; only *imp.* נָסָה Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to tear away, to pull down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נִנָּסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to be torn away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr. 2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.* אֶתְנָסַח (*fut.* יֶתְנָסַח) to be torn away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסִיךְ (from נָסַךְ 1; *sf.* נָסִיכִים; *pl. c.* נָסִיכִי, *sf.* נָסִיכִיהֶם, *poet.* נָסִיכִימוֹ) *m.* 1) libation, drink-offering Deut. 32,38.— 2) molten image Dan. 11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed under libation, hence: prince, ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַךְ I. (*fut.* יִנָּסַךְ, *inf.* נִסְכָּה) 1) to pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא יִפְסוּ לַיהוָה they shall not pour out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4; *fig.* לְנִסְכָּה מִסְכָּה to form a league (made with libations) Is.30,1.— 2) to consecrate under libations, to appoint מֶלֶכִּי נִסְכָּה I have appointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נִנָּסַךְ to be consecrated, appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נִסְכָּה (*fut.* יִנָּסְכָה) to pour out 1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. הִנָּסְכָה (*fut.* יִנָּסְכָה, *ap.* נָסָה; *inf.* הִנָּסִיךְ, הִנָּסִיךְ) to pour out (a libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. הִנָּסָה (*fut.* יִנָּסָה) to be poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַךְ II. (= נָסַךְ; *pt. p.* נִנָּסְכָה) to cover, to spread הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַךְ Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* נִנָּסְכָה (*inf.* נִנָּסְכָה) to pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסִיךְ, נָסִיכִי (from נָסַךְ 1; *sf.* נָסִיכִי, *pl.* נָסִיכִים; *sf.* נָסִיכִיהֶם, *pl.* נָסִיכִימוֹ) *m.* 1) a pouring out, libation Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten image Is.48,5.

נָסַם I. prop. to be consumed, hence: to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַם sick man Is.10,18 (see quotation under מָסַם).

נָסַם II. to lift up, whence גם banner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַם to lift up a banner כִּי יָבֹא בְנִיחָר צָר רֹחַ יְיָ נִסְסָה בוֹ when the enemy shall come in like a flood, the spirit of the Lord shall lift up a banner against him Is. 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַם is *Pi.* of נָסַם, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַסַּם (*pt.* מִתְנַסֵּם) 1) to lift oneself up גם לְהִיאָדָה thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגַי גִּזְרֵי מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אַדְמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יִסַּע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* יִסְעוּ; *inf.* יִסְעוּ, *sf.* יִסְעוּ, *1*) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.—*2*) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.—*3*) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּוֵּר *2*).—*2*) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר *1*).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יִסִּיעַ, *ap.* יִסַּע; *pt.* מִסִּיעַ) *1*) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.—*2*) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).—*3*) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַק (*fut.* יִסַּק) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַק Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

Aph. הִסִּיקָה (*inf.* הִסִּיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרִי *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִזְעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נִזְעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרָיו (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, *pl.* נְעוּרָיו) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרָיו a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרָיו the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִינָא *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נְעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover); Pr.23,8 (of words); כְּנֹר נְעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זָמִירִים sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעוּלוֹת; *inf.* נָעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנָּעַל) to shoe with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנָּעַל (*fut.* יִנָּעַל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעָלִי, *pl.* נָעָלִים, *c.* נָעָלִי, *du.* נָעָלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* **יִנָּעַם**, **יִנָּעַם**) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: **יִנָּעַם** לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness **נְדָרֵי-נָעַם** pleasant ways Pr.3,17; **אִמְרֵי-נָעַם** pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נַעֲמָה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* **נַעֲמָתִי** Jb.2,11.

נַעֲמִי *patr.* of **נַעֲמָן** II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נַעֲמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נַעֲמָן I. (from **נָעַם**) *m.* pleasantness **נְטִיעֵי נַעֲמָן** pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נַעֲמָן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* **נַעֲמָנִי** Num.26,40 (for **נַעֲמָנִי**).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נַעֲמָתִי see **נַעֲמָה** 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נַעֲצִיזִים (*pl.* **נַעֲצִיזִים**) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* **נָעָרוּ**) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* **נָעַר**, *pt. p.* **נָעִיר**) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. **נִנָּעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with **מִן**: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. **נָעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with **מִן**: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. **הִתְנַעַר** to shake oneself from (with **מִן**) Is.52,2.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* **נָעָרוּ**, *pl.* **נָעָרִים**, *c.* **נָעָרִי**) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; **וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר** and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; **אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר** four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from **נָעַר**) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zch.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נָעָרָה I. (*Ktib* in the Pentateuch **נָעֶרָה**, *pl.* **נָעֶרֹת**, *c.* **נָעֶרֹת**) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נָעָרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרֹן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרֹן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָה (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָף *pr. n.* = כֹּף, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15

נָפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נִפְתָּה) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דֹּרֹר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נִפְּוִים (Ktib נִפְּוִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נִפְּשִׁים.

נִפְּוִיָּה (from נִפְּץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (fut. יִפְּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נִפְּחִים; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is. 54,16; לְפָחַת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נִפְּחִים דֹּרֹר a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נִפְּחָה נִפְּשָׁה she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb 31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נִפְּחָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נִבְחָה, which see.

נִפְּלִי (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נִפְּלִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נִפְּוִים see נִפְּוִים.

נִפְּוִיָּה *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נִפְּוִים see נִפְּוִים.

נָפַל (fut. יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ, נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בְּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; נָפַל דְּבַר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos. 23, 14; נָפַל גֹּדֶל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; ... נָפַל גֹּדֶל לְ... the lot falls to one Num. 34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דְּבַר how the matter will fall out R. 3, 18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num. 6, 12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen. 25,18; Jud. 7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָץ Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. הִפִּיל (fut. יַפִּיל, ap. נָפַל; pt. מָפִיל; inf. הִפִּיל a. הִנְפִּיל) 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; fig. of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with accus. הָרָאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל הַחֲנִיָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל פָּנָיו to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֵיר פָּנָיו to cast down the light of one's countenance. i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְרֵל is omitted: הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַפַּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with על) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (fut. יִפֹּל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen דִּי יִפֹּל־לָךְ לְמִנְתָּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נִפְּלָא a. נִפְּלָל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נִפְּלָל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (pt. p. נָפִיץ; inf. נִפְּץ) 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. נִפְּץ (fut. יִנְפֹּץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נִפְּץ יָדָעַם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נִפְּץ (pt. מִנְפֹּץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נִפְּץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַח Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; נָפַח הַדְּבָרָה the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פִּחוּ 3,26.

Aph. הִנְפִיחַ to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (def. נִפְקָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּשׁ (fut. יִנְפֹּשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נִפְּשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; sf. נִפְּשִׁי; pl. נִפְּשִׁים, c. נִפְּשִׁוּת, sf. נִפְּשִׁוּתָם, Ez.13,20 pl. נִפְּשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; הִנְּחַ breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent נִפְּשׁ כִּתְּי נִפְּשִׁים scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit,

life, soul נַפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נָפֶשׁ the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נָפֶשׁ תַּחַת in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נָפֶשׁ תַּחַת in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; נָפֶשׁ תַּחַת to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ מִגִּגֵּר to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; שָׂם אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נָפֶשׁ הָרָה to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; רָצַח נָפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; נָפֶשׁ בָּקַשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; נָפֶשׁ בְּיָדָהּ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נָפֶשׁ Jud. 10, 16; נָפֶשׁ הָאֲדָמָה Jb. 6, 11, see under אָדָם.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נַפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעַם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אֶם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְשְׁכֶם if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב בְּשֵׂאִיל נַפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אוֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אֶל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים נָפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; נִפְשֹׁת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; נֶפֶשׁ מֵת a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נָפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron. self*: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לֶחֶמָם לְנַפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11.

נִפְתָּל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only אֱלֹהִים נִפְתָּלִי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נִפְתָּחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נִפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נִץ (from נִצַּץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצָא (= נָצָה) to flee נָצָא הָאִשָּׁה that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = נָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַב (*pt.* נָצַב, *f.* נִצְבָּה) 1) to be set over (with עָל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לָ to present oneself וְנִצַּבְתָּ לִּי שָׁם and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶת־כָּל־נָצַב אֶת־כָּל־אָדָם הָבָל as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm בְּיָמֵינוּ כָּצָר נָצַב his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; בְּשָׁמַיִם נָצַב הָבָרָה thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: הָבָרָה לֹא יִבְלֶל he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zeh.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִצִּיב (*fut.* יִצְיֵב, *ap* יָצַב ; *pt.* מִצִּיב ; *imp. f.* הִצִּיבִי ; *inf.* הִצִּיב) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix גָּבֻלוֹת עַמִּים יָצַב he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִצָּב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִצָּב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְיַצֵּב see יָצַב.

נָצַב (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַב מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְבָּה Ch. (*def.* נִצְבָּהּ) *f.* firmness וְנִצְבָּהּ יִיפְרֹחַ the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַב see יָצַב.

נָצַח (*akin* to נָצַח *a.* נָצַץ ; *fut.* יִנָּח) 1) to fly נָצְחוּ־גִּמְלוֹת they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.—

2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נָצַח (*fut.* יִנָּח; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נָצְחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נָצְחִים גְּלוֹת ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִנָּח (*inf.* הִנָּחוּ) to agitate against (with עָל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְחָה (from נָצַץ) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִנְחָה.

נִצְוֹר (only *pl.* נִצְוֹרִים) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְוֹרָה).

נִצְוֹרָה (from נָצַר) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַר ; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נָצַר).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִצַּח (*pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ ; *inf.* מְנַחֵם) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Itph. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נֶצַח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נֶצְחִי; *pl.* נֶצְחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; נֶצַח וְיָאֵל וְצִדְקָה לְנֶצַח מְשַׁפֵּט and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; acc. Fuerst לְנֶצַח unto truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נֶצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וַיַּעֲבִרְתִּי שְׂמֵרָה נֶצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-נֶצַח אֶנָּה יְיָ תִשְׁכַּחנִי how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מְשׁוּאֵת נֶצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נֶצַח לְנֶצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb.34,36; by way of strengthening לְנֶצַח נֶצַח for ever and ever Is.34,10.

נֶצַח (*f.* נֶצַחַת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָה נֶצַח a perpetual backsliding Jer.8,5.

נָצִיב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נֶצִיבִים, *c.* נֶצִיבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נָצִיב מֶלֶח a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. הִנָּצַל (*inf.* יִנָּצַל; *pt.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָצַל to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. הִנָּצַל (*inf.* יִנָּצַל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִנָּצִיל (*inf.* יִנָּצִיל, *ap.* נִצַּל; *pt.* מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִצַּל; *tnf.* הִצִּיל, הִצִּיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17,35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex.6,6.— 4) to turn aside עֵינֵינוּ וְהִנָּצִיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part יִנָּצֵן מִצִּילֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִנָּצַל (*pt.* מִנָּצִיל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am.4,11; Zech.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנָצַל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אֶנָּצַל (*inf.* הִנָּצֵל) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* הִנָּצִילָהּ to deliver him 6.15.

נָצָן (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נֶצְנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see יָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נִצֵּץ *1*) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— *2*) to blossom, whence נָצַץ *1* נִצְחָה *a.* נָצַץ.— *3*) to fly, whence נִצְחָה *a.* נָצַץ *2*.

נָצַץ see נִצֵּץ.

נָצַר *I.* (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, *pt.* יִנְצֹר, *f.* נִצְרָה; *pt. p.* נִצְרָה, *f.* נִצְרָה; *imp.* נִצֹּר, *צֹר*, *נִצְרָה*) *1*) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מִנְצְרֵי tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For נִצְרָה Is. 42, 6 *a.* 49,8 see quotation under יִצֹּר *2*.— *2*) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— *3*) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— *4*) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut 33,9; Pr.3,1.— *5*) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת לֹא יֵדְעָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹת secret places Is.65,4; נִצְרָה לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtle of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְרָה.

נָצַר *II.* in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נִצְרָה (from נָצַר *II.*) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— *2*) branch Is.14,19.

נִצְרָה see נִצְחָה.

נָקִי *Ch. adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נָקִיב, *pl. c.* נִקְבִי; *imp.* נִקְבֵה; *inf.* נִקְבֵה, *נָקַב*) *1*) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 *a.* 26; צִרִיר נָקִיב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— *2*) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— *3*) to appoint, to specify Gen. 30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph. נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבֵה נִקְבֵה which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָּה *m.* *1*) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הָתֵף, which see).— *2*) *pr. n.* see אֶרְבִּי.

נִקְבָּה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּה; *f. pl.* נִקְדָּה) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32;31,8.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּה) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּה) *adj.* *1*) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— *2*) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּה) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph. נִקְהָה (*1* נִקְהָה; *fut.* יִנְקֹה; *imp.* נִקְהָה) *1*) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex,

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); נִקְיָתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. נִקְהָה (*fut.* נִקְהֶה; *inf.* נִקְהֶה) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְנִקְהָה לֹא יִנְקְהָה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; נִקְהָה דָּם to avenge one's blood: וְנִקְיָתִי דָּמָם לֹא יִנְקְהָה and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נִקְוָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְמָה see קִיּוּם.

נָקִי (*c.* נָקִי; *pl.* נָקִים, נָקִים) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נָקִי בְּכַפַּיִם he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; נָקִי innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי מִדַּמֵּי אֲבִנֶר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נָקִים מִיְי נָקִים מִיְי guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִיָּה *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נִקְיָיוֹן (*from* נִקְיָה; *c.* נִקְיָיוֹן) *m.* cleanliness, bareness שְׁנַיִם נִקְיָיוֹן cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) An. 4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; נִקְיָיוֹן כְּפִי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקְיָה (*from* נִקְק; *pl.* c. נִקְיָה) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (*fut.* יִקְם; *pt.* נָקַם, *inf.* נָקֵם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לֹ? Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. נִקְמָה (*fut.* יִנְקְמָה; *inf.* יִנְקְמָה) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20,— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon (מִן, בְּ-) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; הִנְקָמָה לִי אֲנִי אֲנִי אֲנִי I will avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. נִקְמָה to avenge 2K.9,7; וְנִקְמָה אֶת־נִקְמָתְךָ and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. הִתְנַקַּם to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* מִתְנַקֵּם avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. הִקְמָה (*fut.* יִקְמָה) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; לָקַח נָקָם, לָקַח נָקָם to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נָקָם to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הָשִׁיב נָקָם to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* נָקָם־בְּרִית vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְנִקְמָה נָקָם־אֶחָת מִשְׁתִּי יֵצֵי that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (*c.* נִקְמָה; *pl.* נִקְמֹת) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. *נָקַמְתָּ הַיְדֹלִי* the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... *לָקַח נָקָמָה מִן...* Jer.20,10; to take revenge on... *עָשָׂה נָקָמָה בִּי...* to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... *נָמַן נָקָמוֹת לְ...* to avenge one 18,48; *עָשָׂה נָקָמוֹת לְ...* to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness *עָשׂוֹת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנָקָמָה* because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= *נָקַע*) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַע I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. *נָקַע* 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away *וְיֵהָרֵסוּ רְאשֵׁי שֵׁכֶם* ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy *וְאַחֲרַי עוֹרִי יִנְקְרוּ* and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַע II. (*fut.* *יִנְקַע*) to go round, to run in a circle *וְיִנְקְפוּ חֲגָלִים* let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. *הִנְקִיף* (*fut.* *יִנְקִיף*; *pt.* *הִנְקִיף*; *imp. pl.* *הִנְקִיפוּ*; *inf.* *הִנְקִיף*) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; *עָלִי הִנְקִיף* he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַע *m.* beating off, shaking *נָקַע* *וְיֵהָרֵסוּ* as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נָקַעַה (from *נָקַע* I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַק to split or cleave, whence *נָקִיק*. *נָקַר* (*fut.* *יִנְקֹר*; *inf.* *נִקְוֹר*) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. *נִקְרַר* (*fut.* *יִנְקֹר*) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* *לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נִפְרַר* the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: *הֲעֵיגְנִי הָאֲנָשִׁים הֵהֶם תִּנְקַר* wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. *נִקְרַח* to be dug out *בֹּר נִקְרַחְתָּם* the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נָקְרָה (from *נָקַר*; c. *נָקְרַת*; *pl.* c. *נִקְרוֹת*) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= *נָקַשׁ*; *pt.* *נִקְשׁ*) to snare, to ensnare *בְּפִי נִקְשׁ רָשָׁע* the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: *נִקְשׁ* he was snared, *Niph.* of *נָקַשׁ*).

Niph. *נִקַּשׁ* (*fut.* *יִנְקַשׁ*) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. *נִקַּשׁ* (*fut.* *יִנְקַשׁ*) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. *הִתְנַקַּשׁ* to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נר I. (from נור; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גָּרִית, *sf.* גָּרִיתִּיךָ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְנָל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נִרְנָל שְׂרָאָצַר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְנָן (from נָנַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדִּי (*sf.* גִּרְדִּי; *pl.* גִּרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נָשְׂאוּ, *c.* נָשְׂאָה, *f.* נָשְׂאָה, *pl.* נָשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נָשְׂאוֹת, *c.* נָשְׂאוֹת, *pl.* נָשְׂאוֹת; *imp.* שָׂא, *f.* שָׂאִי (Ps.4,7 נִשָּׂא), *pl.* שָׂאוּ; *inf.* נָשֵׂא, *pl.* נָשִׂי, *pl.* נָשִׂי, with ל: 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: נָשָׂא יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; נָשָׂא יָד קֵי to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zech.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מָעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נָשָׂא פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נָשְׂאוֹת פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נָשָׂא לֵב to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; נָשָׂא לֵב אֵל to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נָשְׂאָה לִבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נָשָׂא לֵב whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נָשָׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נָשָׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נָשָׂא מִשְׁפָּט to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשְׁפָּט 6); נָשָׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נָשָׂא מָשָׁל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נָשָׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נָשָׂא שֹׁמֵעַ שָׁוִי to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נָשָׂא חֵן, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא כֶּסֶף 1Chr.27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנִשְׂאוּ אֲמָרָה and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נִשְׂאָה כְּלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נִשְׂאָה פֶּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure נִשְׂאָה אֲנִי נִשְׂאָה I am weary to bear Is.1,14; נִשְׂאָה חֶרֶפָה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נִשְׂאָה חַטָּאת to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נִשְׂאָה עֲוֹן to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נִשְׂאָה אִשְׁתִּי one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as נִשְׂוִי נִשְׂוִי כִּי-נִשְׂאָה אֶשְׂכַּח Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 נִשְׂאָה אֶשְׂכַּח that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תַּיִטִּיב אֶשְׂכַּח if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under אֶשְׂכַּח).

Niph. נִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאָה, *inf.* הִנָּשֵׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised. וְנִשְׂאָה כָּל-גִּיא every valley shall be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נִשְׂאָה the lofty one Is.57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂאָה) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עָלָה: to advance above Est.5,11; נִשְׂאָה אֶת

...לְנִשְׂאוֹ to strive, to desire to. Jer.22,27.— 2) to carry Is.63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr.1,4.— 4) to offer, to give עָלָה נִשְׂאָה הֲאֵת הָאֵת hath he given u any gift? 2S.19,43 (acc. Stb. נִשְׂאָה here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. הִנָּשֵׂא to let bear הִנָּשֵׂא אֶתְּמָה וְעָלָה אִתָּם and they shall let them bear the iniquity or trespass Lev.22,16; with אָלָה: to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשֵּׂא a. הִתְנַשֵּׂא (*fut.* יִתְנַשֵּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עָלָה: to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3. — 2) to exalt oneself Dan.11,14.

Naph. Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Ithp. אֶתְנַשֵּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

Naph. I. (= נִשְׂאָה I.; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *נִשְׂאָה*) prop to press, hence: to loan on usury ...לְנִשְׂאוֹ to exact usury of. Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נִשְׂאָה I. 2).

Hiph. הִנָּשֵׂא (*fut.* יִנָּשֵׂא) to press to vex one, with בָּ Ps.89,23.

Naph. II. to remove, to reject נִשְׂאָה אֶתְּמָה I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (Eng. Bible: forged you = נִשְׂאָה II. 2).

Niph. נִשְׂאָה to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁיֵא (fut. יִשְׁיֵא, Ps.55,16 Ktib) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לָ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) יִשְׁמְוֶת עָלֵמוֹ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= נִשְׁמְוֶת).

Niph. נִשְׁאָה to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׁאֵת f. offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשָׂה (נָשָׂה) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁיֵב (fut. יִשְׁיֵב, ap. יִשְׁבֵּב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשָׂה to reach (Kal not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁיִיג (fut. יִשְׁיִיג, ap. יִשְׁגֵּג; inf. הִשְׁגֵּג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁיִיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; בְּלִי תִקֹּם חֶרֶב if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — יִשְׁיִיגוּ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נָשָׂה I. (= נָשָׂה I.; pt. נִשְׂאָה, pl. נִשְׂאִים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂאִיתִי וְלֹא-נִשְׁוִרְבִּי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נִשְׂאִים בָּהֶם בָּהֶם וְדָנָן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5,10; אֲשֶׁר אֶתָּם נִשְׂאִים בָּהֶם.

which ye exact of them v. 11; pt. נִשְׂאָה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; pt. borrower, debtor בֹּרֵךְ נִשְׂאָה בְּאֶשֶׁר נִשְׂאָה בּוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁשָׂה (fut. יִשְׁשָׂה; pt. מִשְׁשָׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) בְּרֵעֲךָ מִשְׁשָׂה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִשְׁשָׂה יָד creditor 15,2. נִשְׂשָׂה II. (= נִשְׂשָׂה II.; 1 נִשְׂשִׁיתִי; 2 fut.

יִנְשָׂה for הִנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִבְרַחָם נִשְׂתָּה their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בְּצִמָּא נִשְׂתָּה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׁתִּיתִי מִכֹּהֱ I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂה II.), יִלְדָּהּ תִּשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשְׁשָׂה (fut. יִנְשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשָׁנִי לֹא thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשְׁשָׂה to cause to forget; sf. נִשְׁשִׁיתִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִשְׁשָׂה (fut. יִשְׁשָׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים מִשְׁוֹנָהּ God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשְׁשָׂה אֱלֹהִים חֶכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17.

נִשְׂחָה (from נִשְׂשָׂה II.) m. dislocation, shrinking הִנְשָׂה הַנִּשְׂחָה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נִשְׁמָה *f.* that which is carried **נִשְׁמָה יְהוָה עֲמוֹת מִשָּׂא לְעֹנֶקָה** those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשָּׂה (from **נָשָׂה** I.; *sf.* **נִשְׂאָה**). *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נִשְׂאִים (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **נִשְׂאִי**; *pl.* **נִשְׂאִים**; *m.* *prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; **נִשְׂאִי בֵּית־אֵל** the chief of the family Num.3,24; **נִשְׂאִי נִשְׂאִי** the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; **נִשְׂאִים** clouds and wind **נִשְׂאִים וְרוּחַ** without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׁיָה (from **נָשָׂה** II.) *f.* forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂיָם *pl.* of **נִשְׂיָה**, which see.

נִשְׂקָה (from **נָשַׁק**; *pl.* **נִשְׂקִית**) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשָּׁה (*fut.* **נִשְׂה** a. **נִשְׂה** p.; *1*) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— *2*) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest **נִשָּׁה כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁה** anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

נִשָּׁה (*fut.* **נִשְׂה**) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

נִשָּׂה (*fut.* **נִשְׂה**; *pt.* **נִשְׂהָה**) to lend on interest, to take interest **נִשָּׂה לְאֶחָיו** thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נִשָּׂה *m.* usury, interest **נִשָּׂה** who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; **נִשָּׂה** to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׁכָּה (= **נִשְׁכָּה**; *sf.* **נִשְׁכָּה**; *pl.* **נִשְׁכָּה**) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נִשָּׁל (*akin* to **נָשַׁל**; *fut.* **נִשְׂל**; *imp.* **נִשָּׁל** 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); **נִשָּׁל מִן־הָעֵץ** and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out **נִשָּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֶיךָ** and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

נִשָּׁל (*fut.* **נִשְׂל**) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשָּׁם (= **נִשָּׁם**; *fut.* **נִשְׂם**) to breathe **נִשָּׁם וְנִשְׂם** I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking **נִשָּׁם** to be identical with **נִשָּׁם**, which see).

נִשְׁמָה Ch. *f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׁמָה (from **נִשָּׁם**; *c.* **נִשְׁמָה**, *sf.* **נִשְׁמָה**) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; **נִשְׁמָה** the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁף (= נִשֵּׁב a. נִשֵּׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשֵּׁף (from נִשֵּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפּוּ) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשֵּׁף to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף (*fut.* יִשִּׁיף 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשֵּׁק a. יִשֵּׁק; *pt.* נִשֵּׁק; *imp.* נִשֵּׁק, יִשֵּׁק; *inf.* נִשֵּׁק, יִשֵּׁק) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is.20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* אָדָם נִשֵּׁק יְשׁוּלִים righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיָדִי לִפִּי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb.31,27; עַל פִּיךָ יִשֵּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי *acc. Ges.* upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשֵּׁק (*fut.* יִנִּשֵּׁק; *inf.* נִשֵּׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשִּׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under נִבֵּר).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף to touch; *pt. f. pl.*

תִּשְׁקוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִיו that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁק II. (*pt.* נִשֵּׁק) to arm oneself with bows נִשְׁקוּ who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקוּ רוּחִי-נִשְׁקוּ armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשֵּׁק a. נִשֵּׁק (from נִשֵּׁק II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁק בָּיִם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is.22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נִשֵּׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= יִשָּׂר III.; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

נִשָּׂר a. נִשָּׂרִים, c. נִשָּׂרִי (*נִשָּׂרִי* a. *נִשָּׂרִי*) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut.32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשָּׂרִי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נְעוּרֶיךָ כִּנְשָׂר thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5; בְּגִי-נִשָּׂר young eagles Pr.30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשָּׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan.4,30; 7,4.

נִשֵּׂת (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשֵּׂת to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּן *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newshten* to write).

נָתַב to tread, to stamp, whence נִתְיָבָה a. נִתְיָבָה.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. גָּתַח (*fut.* יִגְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נֶחֱלֶה (*pl.* נֶחֱלִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh)
Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (c. נָתִיב) *m.* trodden way,
path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יַפְלֵם נָתִיב
לְאִפִּי he levelled a path for his
anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נְתִיב; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת) *f.* way,
path Pr. 1, 15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the
paths to his house Jb. 38, 20; יָרֵךְ
נְתִיבָה pathway Pr. 12, 28; בֵּית
נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, cross-
way Pr. 8, 2.

נָתַי (from **נָתַן**) *m.*, prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* **נָתַיִים** 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once **נָתַיִים** Ezr.8,17.

נְתִי Ch. (*pl. def.* נְתִי) *m.* same
as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתֶּךָ) to be poured out,
to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath
Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נִפְתָּה (pt. f. נִפְתָּה) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; fig. of anger Nah.1,6.— 2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. הִתִּיר (fut. יִתֵּר; inf. הִתְתִּיר)
 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money
 2Chr.34,17.— 2) to melt Ez 22,20.

Hoph. הִפֵּץ (fut. יִפֹּץ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן (1 *pl.* נָתַתִּי, 2 *pl.* נָתַתָּה; 1 *pl.* נָתַנִּי, 2 *pl.* נָתַתֶּם; *fut.* יִתֵּן, יִתְּנֶה,

2 pt. נתון, נָתַן; pt. נתון, נָתַן; pt. 1 נתון, נָתַן; inf. נָתַן, נָתַן; imp. נָתַן, נָתַן; also נתת, with 5 לְ, sf. (תַּתִּי 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; נָתַן לְ to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rare with accus. instead of the dative as נָתַתְּ לְךָ thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי Jos.15,19; ... נָתַתְּ לְךָ to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַן קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַן בְּקוֹל עַל to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַן מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,16; נָתַן רִפְיָא to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַן עֲרָף to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.-2) to allow, to permit, to suffer to let (with inf.) אֶנְתִּי לְרַדָּתָה he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; אֶנְתִּי לְשִׁשְׂרָאֵל אֶנְתִּי לְבָאִי thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא־יִתְּנִי הָאֵל בְּרֹחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ לֹא יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן טָהוֹר מִטְּמֵא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14, (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) O that! would that! I wish! יִתֵּן עֶרֶב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי־יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי חַיִּים I wish

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with **ב** Ex.40,22; with **אל** Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with **לפני** Lev.19,14; with **ה** *loc.* **נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֲרָצָה** I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; **נָתַתְּ אִיבֵי סִתָּה לִי עֲרָף** my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... **לָב לָב** to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; **נָתַן אֶל-לֵב** to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render **שִׁמְמָה** he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... **נָתַן לִי** to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... **נָתַן לָב** to take for Gen.42,30; **נָתַן לָב** to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. **נָתַן** (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**; *pt.* **נָתַן**, *inf.* **יִנָּתֵן**) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made **בְּן-אָדָם** **יִנָּתֵן** the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph. **הִנָּתַן** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9.

נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**, *inf.* **יִנָּתֵן**) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from **יָתַב**, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נִתְרַמָּלָהּ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נִתְנָאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נִתְנִיָּה *a.* **נִתְנִיָּהּ** *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= **נָתַשׁ**, **נָתַשׁ**) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= **נָתַץ**) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִתְעָה** (3 *pl.* **נִתְעָוּ**) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* **יִתְצֵץ**; *imp.* **נָתַץ**) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* **נָתַע**).

Niph. **נִתְצָה** to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi. **נִתְצָה** (*fut.* **יִתְצָה**) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. **נִתְצָה** to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. **הִתְצָה** to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נִתְקָה I. (*fut.* **יִתְקָה**, *sf.* **יִתְקָהּ**) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* **נִתְקָה** castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. **נִתְקָה** (*fut.* **יִתְקָה**) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* **נִתְקָוּ יְמֹתַי** my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up **נִתְקָה**

מֵאֶהְלֵי מִבְּטָחוֹ his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; לֹא נִתְּקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away נִתְּקוּ מִן־הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. נִתַּק (*fut.* יִנְתַּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. הִנְתִּיק (*inf.* הִתִּיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הִנְתַּק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נָתַק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence נִתְּקָה.

נִתְּקָה (*m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. נִתַּר (*inf.* נִתַּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. הִתַּר (*fut.* יִתַּר; *imp.* הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יִתַּר יְבִיצְעֵי נֶחֱרִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo מוֹטֶה וְהִתַּר to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; וְהִתַּר he looseth the prisoner Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature הִתַּר also; to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* נִתַּר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ; *inf.* נִתַּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out לֹא נִתַּשׁוּ I will plant them and no pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. נִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dar. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) וְנִתַּשׁוּ מֵי־זָרִים קָרִים נוֹזְלִים shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. הִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12

נ

נ the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

נָאָה (= נִתְּאָה) to measure out whence the next word.

נָאָה (*pl.* נָאָה; *du.* נָאָה) *f.* sea

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

קָל-סָאן equipment, armor סָאן every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סָאן (*den.* from סָאן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סָאן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָאן).

מִסְאָמָה (*redupl.* from סָאָה) *f.* measure בְּמִסְאָמָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיָכָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסְבָּא, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבָּאוּ; *pt.* סָבָא, *pl.* סָבָאִים; *pt. p.* סָבוּא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֵל יִסְבָּא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבָּאוּ סָבוּאִים אָבְלוּ בְּקֶשׁ יָהֵשׁ קָלָא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktib* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (*sf.* בְּסָבָא, *m.* 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סָבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבָב (1 *s.* סָבָבְתִי, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסְבְּבוּ a. יִסְבֹּב, *ap.* יִסְבֹּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּבוּ, *pl.* 3, נִסְבְּבוּ, *ap.* נִסְבֹּב, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבְּבוּ; *pt.* סָבָבְתִי, *pl.* סָבָבְתִים; *imp.* סָב; *inf.* סָב a. סָבְבוּ 1) to turn, to turn oneself הִדְרִיתָ תִּסְבֹּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; וַיִּסְבֹּב שָׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away Is. 15, 27; with אָל: a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside Is. 18, 11; אֵל ... סָבָב מִן to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סָבְבוּנִי גַם סָבְבוּנִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit round נָסַב עַד-בֹּאֵי פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither Is. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion סָבָבְתִי אֶנְכִי בְּכָל-נַפְשִׁי בֵּית אֲבִיךָ I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house Is. 22, 22.

Niph. נִסְבָּב (*fut.* יִסְבֹּב, *pl.* יִסְבְּבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לְ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. 1. סָבֵב (*inf.* סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבֵב אֶת in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pi. סָבָב (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב, 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with סָ) Cant.3,2; וְנָקְבָה חֲסוּבָב נָקְבָר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּב, 2 יִסְבֵּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּנוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּנוּ; *pt.* מִסְבֵּב; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּב) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez.47,2.— 2) to turn his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבֵּב אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned back 1K.18,37 with סָ: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבֵּב אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבֵּב שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רָאשׁ מִסְבְּבֵי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָאֵת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּב חֻמָּה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מוּסְבַח, *f. pl.* מוּסְבָחוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּמִים מוּסְבָחוֹת דְּלָחוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed מוּסְבָחוֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מוּסְבָחוֹת מִשְׁבָּצוֹת וְהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבָה (from סָבַב) *f.* cause (prop.

turn) פִּי-הַתְּהִיָּה סָבָה מֵעַם יִי for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּה).

סָבִיב (from סָבַב; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבוּ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; סָבִיבִי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבִי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about עָלֶיָּה סָבִיב camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לְ... around anything (Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבִיבוּ סָבִיבִי it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבוֹתָיו וְשֶׁב הָרִיחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבָּרָר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבָה (*pt. p.* סָבָה) to interweave, to twist סָבָה סָבָה twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. יִסְבֵּב (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב) to be inter-

על-גל שרשיו יסבכו woven, twisted
his roots are twisted about a
stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סבך (*pl. c. סבגי*) *m.* thicket Gen.
22,13; סבגי היער the thickets of
the forest Is.9,17.

סבך *m.* thicket סבך-עץ thicket of
a forest: יודע במביא למעלה בסבך
עץ בן-דמויות he, i. e. the enemy,
is known as one that lifteth up
axes against the thickets of a
forest Ps.74,5.

סבך *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סבגי Jer.
4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סבכא *a.* שִׁבְכָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed
musical instrument Dan.3,5 *a.* 7
(Greek *sambuca*).

סבכי *pr. n.* military chief under
David 2S.21,18 = מְבַנִּי 23,27.

סבל (*fut. יסבל*; *inf. סבל*) to bear,
to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is.
46,4 *a.* 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer
Is.53,4 *a.* 11.

Pu. סבל (*pt. מְסַבֵּל*) to be laden
with flesh, to be fat or strong
(acc. Ges. *a.* Fuerst: to be laden
with young, to be pregnant)
אֱלוֹהֵינוּ מְסַבֵּלִים that our oxen may
be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144,
14 (or: that our kine may be
pregnant).

Hithp. סבכל to be burdensome,
to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סבל Ch. same as Heb. סבל, also:
to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not
used).

Po. סבֵּל to be erected; *pt. pl.*
וְאִשְׁהֵי מְסֻבְּלוֹת and let the foun-
dations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סבֵּל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4;
2Chr.2,1.— 2) = סבל burden נִשָּׂא
סבל bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סבל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28;
Ps.81,7.

סבל *m.* burden; only *sf.* על סבלו
the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סבלה (*pl. c. סבלות* *a.* סבלות; *sf.*
סבלהם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11;
6,6 *a.* 7.

סבלת Ephraemite pronunciation of
שִׁבְלֶת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סבר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to
hope יִסְבֵּר לִי and he think-
eth to change Dan.7,5.

סברים *pr. n.* Syrian city between
Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סבתא *a.* סבתה *pr. n.* son of Cush
Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סבתא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a
Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סגים see סגי.

סגד (*fut. יסגד*, יסגור) to bow down
(to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סגד Ch. (*fut. יסגד*) to bow down,
to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סגור (from סגר) *m.* 1) shutting up
לִבָּם סגור the shutting up (i. e.
obduracy) of their heart Hos.13,
8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28,15
(= וְהָב סגור, see סגר).— סגור Ps.
35,3 see under סגר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (c. סְגֻלָּת; *sf.* (סְגֻלָּתוֹ) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְשִׁלִּי סְגֻלָּה וְהָב** יִשְׁכֶּכֶּה I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיִיתָם לִי סְגֻלָּה מִכָּל** וְהָיִיתָם ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סָגָן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* **סָגָנִים** Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סָגָן Ch. (*pl.* סָגָנִין, *def.* סָגָנִיָּא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רֹב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגָן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. (*fut.* יִסָּגֵר; *pt.* סָגַר; *pt. p.* סָגֹר; *imp.* סָגֹר; *inf.* (סָגֹר) 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פָּתַח** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעַד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **יְיָ בְּעַד רַחֲמָה** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְבָּתָהּ** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר פִּתְחוֹ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* **וּפָתַח וְאִין סָגַר** וְפָתַח

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* **סָגִירָת** Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **סָגֹר חֲתָם צָר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נִסְגַּר** (*fut.* יִסָּגֵר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **יִסְגֵּר** (*fut.* יִסְגֵּר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* מִסְגִּירָתָהּ) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגִירוּ דְלַתֵּיךְ** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וַיִּרְיחוּ סָגִירָתָהּ וּמִסְגִּירָתָהּ** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגִירוּ עַל-מִסְגִּירָהּ** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסְגִּיר** (*fut.* יִסְגִּיר, יִסְגֵּר; *inf.* (הִסְגִּיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגִירָה *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סָד (from סָדַר) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence **סָדָר**.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סִדֵּר in Ch. to arrange, whence שְׁהַרְרָה, מְסִדְרִין.

לֹא-סִדְרִים *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סִדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֶדֶר to be round, whence the next word.

סֶהָר *m.* roundness סֶהָר a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סֶהָרָא moon).

סֶהָר (from סֶדֶר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית סֶהָר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סֹאֵר *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נִסּוּג (*fut.* יִסּוּג; *pt. p.* נִסּוּג) (*pl.* נִסּוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסּוּג בְּלִמּוּת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסּוּג (*fut.* יִסּוּג, *ap.* יִסּוּג; *pt. p.* מִסּוּג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבִיל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נְבוֹלֹת יִסּוּגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נָבִילוּ); וְתִסָּנֵן לֹא תִפְלִים (נָבִילוּ) what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּנֵן to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בְּשִׁישִׁימִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktāb* for סִיג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּד (from סָדַר; *sf.* סוּדִי, *m.* סוּדָם) 1) consultation, counsel סוּדָה בְּלִי סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד ה' the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בְּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוּד מְשַׁחֲקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret סוּדִי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גִּלְהָד סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation סוּד הַבְּתִיקָה to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּחָה to veil, to cover, whence סוּחָה a. סוּחָה.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחָה (= סוּחָה) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סִיחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סִוּר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סִוּר (akin to נָסַךְ; *pret.* סָךְ; *fut.* יָסִיךְ, but יִסֶּךְ belongs to יָסַךְ; *inf.* סִוּר) to anoint (with קֶ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסִּיךְ (*fut. ap.* יִסְכֶּךְ) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.—מִסִּיךְ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָכַךְ, which see.

סוּמְפָנִיָּה (once *Ktib* סִיפְנִיָּה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּגִיָּה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּם to leap, to frolic (comp. שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּם (*pl.* סוּסִים, *c.* סוּסִי) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.—*2)* swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktib* for סוּסִים).

סוּסָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּסָתִי Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּפָה.—*2)* to cease, to perish סָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps. 73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. סָפָה, אָסָף).

Hiph. הִסִּיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יִסֵּר) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֲסָף אֶסָף I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסָף); *sf.* אֲסָפִים אֶסָפֵם I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּר *Ch.* to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אֲסָר (*fut.* יִסֵּר) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּר (from סוּר to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.—*2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּר *Ch.* (*def.* סוּפָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּפָה רִי-מַלְחָמָה the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּר *m. 1)* sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּר the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.—*2)* *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּר to sweep; *pl.* סוּפּוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.—סוּפָה Num.21,14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נִגְהַב.

סוּפְתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר, *ap.* יִסֵּר, *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר a. סוּר *1)* to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וַיִּמְּוּ וַיִּשְׁמָאלָה they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מָעַל, מִנְּחָרִי, מִנְּחָל: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הָבֵל סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *מ*.
 מַר revoler: מְרִירִים קָרִי כָלָם they
 are all grievous revolters Jer.
 6,28; *pt. f.* מַעַם קָרַת מַעַם who departeth
 from discretion (i. e. who is with-
 out discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to
 be removed, to cease, to disap-
 pear לֹא קָרוּ הַקְּמוֹת the high-
 places were not removed 1K.15,
 14; קָרָה קָרָה קָרָה their carouse ceased
 Hos.4,18; וְקָרָה הַנְּאֻת אֶפְרַיִם and the
 envy of Ephraim shall cease Is.
 11,13; יִסּוּר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall dis-
 appear by the breath of his mouth
 Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in הֵנָּה יָסַר
 let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4;
 with לָ: to turn into Jud.20,8;
 with אֵל: to turn in to Jud.4,18;
 with עַל: to turn against 1K.22,
 32; with בָּ: to rebel against one
 Hos.7,14; סוּר אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey,
 to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see
 מִשְׁמַעַת).

to be taken away, to be removed
 Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; דָּמָשֶׁק מוֹאֵר
 דָּמָשֶׁק Damascus is taken away
 from being a city Is.17,1.

Pi. **סָחִי** to wipe off **עָפְרָהּ** I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סָחִי (from **סָחָה**) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחִישׁ = **שָׁחִים**, which see.

סָחַף (akin to **סָחַב**; *pt.* **סָחַף**) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. **נִסְחַף** to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* **יִסְחַר**; *pt.* **סָחַר**, *pl.* **סֹחְרִים**, *c.* **סֹחְרֵי**, *f.* **סֹחֲרָת** 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* **תִּסְחַרְוּ בְּאֶרֶץ הַמִּסְחָרִי** ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with **אֶל**: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* **סָחַר** trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* **סֹחֲרָתָא** thy merchant Ez.27,12; **סֹחֲרֵי** exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse **סֹחֲרֵיהֶם** they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. **סִסְחַרְחַר** to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* **סָחַר**) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart **לְגוֹיִם סָחַר** the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחַר (*sf.* **סֹחֲרָה**) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סָחֲרָה (*c.* **סֹחֲרָה**) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סֹחֲרָה (from **סָחַר** to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סֹחֲרָת *f.* 1) *pt.* of **סָחַר**, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

שָׁחַ = **שָׁחַם**, which see.

סָמָה (= **שָׁמָה**) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

מִמָּה *m.* transgression, error **עָשָׂה-מִמָּה** I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from **סִיג** I.; *pl.* **סִיגִים** *a.* **סִיגִים**, *sf.* **מִסְגֵּי**) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; **לִקְחוּ מִסִּיגֵי הַכֶּסֶּף** to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; **כֶּסֶּף סִיגִים** dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיחֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; **עִיר סִיחֹן** the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סִין to be miry (comp. Ch. **סִינִן**), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הַר סִינִי** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **חֶרֶב**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סִינִי** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סִינִים** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סִים** 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* **סִיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפְנִיָּה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for **סִיפְנִיָּה**.

סִיר I. (*pl.* **סִירֹת**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סִיר נָפוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סִיר רֹחֵץ** wash-pot Ps.60,10; *pl.* **סִירֹת** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּאֶמְרֵם סִירֹתֵיכֶם אָמַד** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירֹתָיו לִרְשָׁנוּ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סִירֹת דֹּגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סִיר** II.).

סִיר II. (*pl.* **סִירִים** *a.* **סִירֹת**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **עַד סִירִים כְּבָבִים** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל סִירִים** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec 7,6. — 2) hook **סִירֹת דֹּגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סִיר** I.).

סָךְ (from **סִבְכָּה** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סָךְ** a sum).

סֶכֶה (from **סִבְכָּה**; *sf.* **סֶכֶה**, **סֶכֶה**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38. — 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סֶכֶה (from **סִבְכָּה**; *a.* **סֶכֶת**; *pl.* **סֶכֶתִּים**, **סֶכֶתִּים**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סֶכֶת דָּוִיד הַנִּפְלֵאָה** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **הַגִּּבְעֹת הַסֶּכֶתִּים** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34. — 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סֶכֶת *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27. — 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **יִשְׁאָן** 1K.7,46. — 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סֶכֶתִּים *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סֶכֶתִּים בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סֶכֶתִּים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סָךְ**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סֶכֶךְ I. (**סֶכֶכְתָּה** *a.* **סֶכֶכְתָּה**; *fut.* **יִסְכֶּךְ**, *sf.* **יִסְכְּרוּ**, *pl.* **יִסְכְּרוּ**, *pt.* **סֶכֶכְתָּה**, *pl.*

יִסְכְּרוּ (על) to cover (with) (סָכַרְתָּ) and thou shalt cover over the ark with the veil Ex.40,3; יִסְכְּרוּ צֵלָיו the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָכַרְתָּ לָּךְ מַעְבֵּרָה תַּפְלָה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָכַרְתָּ לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נִשְׁקָה thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140, 8; *pt.* סָכַר covering, sheltering Ez. 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under סָכַח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסְכֵּךְ (fut. יְסַכֵּךְ, *ap.* יִסְכֵּךְ; *pt.* מְסַכֵּךְ for מְסַכֵּךְ; *inf.* הִסְכֵּךְ) 1) to cover (with) על אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת (על) and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסְכֵּךְ רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וַיִּסְכֵּךְ בְּדִלְתָיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בָּצֵר: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) עָלִימוּ (לִי, עַל) when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאַבְרָתִי יִסְכֵּךְ לִּי he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִוְסַף (fut. יִוְסַף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָבַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סָבַסַף (fut. יִסְבַּסֵּף) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with *q* Is.19,2.

סָכְכָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכָל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S. 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סָכַל (fut. יִסְכַּל; *imp.* סָכַל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully עָשָׂו הִסְכִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכָל (*pl.* סָכָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָכָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools גָּתָן הַסָּכָל בְּמִדְוָיִם רְבִים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סָכָלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָכַן I. (fut. יִסְכֵּן; *pt.* סָכַן, *f.* סָכְנָה)

1) to manage, to administer; hence סָכַן manager, steward (Eng Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָכְנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. —

2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit וְסָכַן נֶגְדָה לֹא it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דָּבָר לֹא-יִסְכֵּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא יִסְכֵּן נֶגְדָה לִי-יִסְכֵּן עָלִימוּ מִשְׁכִּירָה can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסְכִּין (*inf.* הִסְכִּין) to be acquainted, to be wont וְרַבִּי הָיָה אֲדָמָה thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְכִּין-נָא

וְשָׁלַם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִסְבֵּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבֵּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. מִסְבֵּן (*pt.* מִסְבֵּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הִרְוִמָה he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with כָּבִיר Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סָבַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְכַּח (*imp.* הִסְכַּח) to observe silently, to take heed הִשְׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מִסְלָא to be weighed הִמְסְלָא who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִסְלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִסְלַדְתִּי בְּחִילָה לֹא יִחְמוּל under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלַה (*akin* to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down שׁוֹנִים כָּל מִתְקִיָּה thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלַה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. יִסְלַה (*fut.* יִסְלַה) to be weighed; with בָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (*acc.* Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלִוָא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלִוָא a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלִוִן a. סָלִוִן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סִלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יִסָּל; *pt. f.* סָלְלָה; *imp. pl.* סָלְלוּ, *sf.* סָלְלוּהָ 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלְלוּהָ כְּמוֹ-עֲרָמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלְלוּהָ cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; לֹא סָלְלוּהָ a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסָּלְּוּ עָלַי דְּרָגָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלְלוּ לְרֹגֵב בְּעֶרְבוֹת to extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but who rideth here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סָלְלָה to exalt, to esteem highly וְהִרְמִימָהּ וְהִרְמִימָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with קָ against) Ex.9,17.

סָלְלָה (from סָלַל; *pl.* סָלְלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלָם (from סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סִלְסִלָה (only *pl.* סִלְסִלֹת) *f.* basket (= סֶל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = מַלְוֵל).

סָלַח (akin to סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלְעִי, *pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַף (*fut.* יִסָּלַף; *pt.* מִסָּלַף)

1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow וַיִּסָּלַף הָאֱלֹהִים he overthrew the mighty Jb.19,12; וַיִּסָּלַף רָשָׁעִים לְדָע he overthrew the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לְדָע for their wickedness); וַיִּשְׁעָה הַמִּסָּלַף wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַת in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַת *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְתָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַת חִטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַת קֹמֶח flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קמרת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

נבר סמנר *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר א) *m.* bud, blossom
פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (*fut.* יסמך; *pt.* סומך, *pl. c.* סמכי; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני) (על) 1) to lean, to lie on (with) ירו וסמך and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עלי סמכה חמתה thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with ל 145,14; ויירש דגן ויחירש with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לבו לא יירא סמוך his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצר סמוך תצור יצר סמוך תצור the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נסמך (*fut.* ינסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K 18,21; *fig.* to rely on עליה נסמכתי מבטן I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with ב) Cant.2,5.

סמכידו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל *a.* סמל (סמל א) *m.* figure, image, idol סמל כל-המונת the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הקנאה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; סמל הסמל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נסמן (*pt.* נסמן) to be marked off, designated וישענה נסמן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סמר (*fut.* יסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמר *adj.* bristling, hairy כילק סמר like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with *art.* הסנאה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch. סָנוֹר to blind).

סְנוּחִירִב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סָנָן (*akin to* שָׁנָן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סִנְסֵן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
סִנְסֵנִי Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (*from* סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְרָהּ to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְרָהּ refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (*akin to* נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רִיחַ סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סָעִיף (*from* סָעַף; *c.* סָעִיף; *pl.* סָעִיפִים,
c. סָעִיפִי) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סָעִיף
סָלַע the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (only *pt.* סָעַף) to lo
off Is.10,33.

סָעִף *m.* prop. one of divided mind
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *p*
סָעִיפִים Ps.119,113.

סָעִפָּה (*only pl. sf.* סָעִפּוֹתַי) *f.* bough
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעִפָּה (*only pl.* סָעִיפִים) *f.* divide
opinion, division סָעִיפִים פָּתְחִים
עַל-שְׁתֵּי הַסָּעִיפִים how long halt y
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִנְסָעַר) to b
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K.6,11.

Pi. יִסְעֹר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר) to toss about
to scatter וְאִסְעַרְתִּם and I scatter
them Zeh.7,14 (= וְאִסְעַרְתִּם).

Pu. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֹר; *pt. f.* סָעִיפָה
for סָעִיפָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כִּמְזֵן יִסְעֹר כִּמְזֵן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעִרָה O thou af
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעִיפָה) *m.* storm
tempest, whirlwind עַר כְּתוּחֵלָל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4
סָעִרָה (*c.* סָעִרָה; *pl.* סָעִירוֹת, *c.* סָעִירוֹת)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; הָחֵמָּה יִצָּאָה הַחֵמָּה the whirl
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רוּחַ סָעָרָה a. רוּחַ סָעֵרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעֵרוֹת תֵּימָן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

סָף I. (סָף) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שְׁמָרֵי הַסָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

סָפֵא Talm. to feed, whence סָפֵא fodder.

סָפֵד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* סָפֵד; *imp. pl.* יִסְפְּדוּ; *inf.* סָפֵד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁבָרִים סָפְדוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (*acc.* Fuerst סָפֵד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסְפַּד (*fut.* יִסְפֹּד; *pt.* נִסְפַּד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפָה (*fut.* יִסְפָּה; *imp. pl.* יִסְפּוּ; *inf.* סָפִית) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*fut.* יִסְפָּה; *pt.* נִסְפָּה) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined הַנִּסְפָּה וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּה וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּה וְכָל הַנִּסְפָּה and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסְפָּה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפָה (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפִית) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (*acc.* Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפָה see סָפֵן.

סָפָה I. (*imp. sf.* סָפָה) to add, to join, to attach אֶל-אֶחָת סָפָה attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסְפָּה to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסְפָּחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סָפַח (*fut.* יִסְפָּח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסְתַּפַּח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפָה II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָפַח (*pt.* מְסַפֵּחַ) to pour out הָיָה מִשְׁקָהוֹ רֹעֵדוֹ מִסָּפַח חֲסִידוֹ וְאָף שָׁגַר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפָה (from סָפָה I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* see סָף III.

סָפִית (*c* סָפִית; *pl.* סָפִיתִים) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפֵחַ I.) סָפִיתִים קִצִּירָה that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) הַשֹּׁטֶף סָפִיתָהּ עָפָר־אֶרֶץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סָפִינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סַפִּיר (*pl.* סַפִּירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סִכּוּל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֵּן; *pt.* p. סָפִין) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי־שָׁם חִלְקֵת מִחֶזֶק סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפֵן (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscotting עַד־קִירוֹת הַסָּפֵן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָפָה I.

Hithp. הִסְתַּפֵּף (*den.* from סָפָה II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֵּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהֵד (אָל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.3 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּפִים to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,1; also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash מִיָּאֵב וְקִיאֵי סָפַק and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סִפְּקָה (*sf.* סָפְקָה) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאוֹת סִפְּקֵי in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a.* in סָפֹר) prop. to cut or engrave hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a.* inf. סָפֹר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,21; hence: to declare מְסַפְּרִים שְׁמֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם הַגְּבוּרִים the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; שָׁפַרְהָ שְׁמִי I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; שָׁפַרְהָ אֶל־חֵק I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְטִמְנוֹן מִקְשִׁים the commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak תִּצְבַּק לְמַעַן תִּצְבַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סֵפֶר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפְרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe הִסְפִּיר the writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עֵט סֹפֵר מְהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֹזְרֵא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra - the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר *Ch.* (*def.* סֹפֵרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפְּרָה (*sf.* סִפְּרִי, *c.* סִפְּרָה, *pl.* סִפְּרִים, *c.* סִפְּרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning הִסְפִּיר the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4: סֹפֵר יוֹדֵעַ הִסְפִּיר one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.—2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.—3) document, deed, bill הִסְפִּיר הַמִּכְנָה the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; הִסְפִּיר בְּרִיתָהּ a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.—4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִגְלַת הַסֵּפֶר a roll-book Jer.36,2; הִסְפִּיר הַיְחָשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוּת סִפְּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְּרָה *Ch.* (*pl.* סִפְּרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְּרָה *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.—2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְּרָד *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (*acc.* Targ.: Spain).

סִפְּרָה (= סִפְּרָה; *sf.* סִפְּרָהָ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָדַעְתִּי לֹא סִפְּרֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְּרִיָּה *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippbara in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְּרִיָּים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְּרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסִּפְּרָה Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקֹּל, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקַּל (*fut.* יִסְקֹל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.—2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקַּל הַמֶּלֶךְ Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקַּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (*Eng. Bible:* 'grievous revolvers').

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting. whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting; only *pl.* סָרַבִּים Ez.2,6).

סָרָבֵל *Ch.* (*pl.* סָרָבֵלִין, *sf.* סָרָבֵלִין) *m.* mantle, cloak Dan.3,27 (otherwise: wide trowsers).

כִּרְגוֹן *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded מִנְחֵרִיב Is.20,1.

כָּרַר *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* כָּרְרִי Num.26,26.

כָּרָה (סִיר) *f. 1)* turning away, apostasy, revolt על־יְיָ דָּבַר-כָּרָה he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; עוֹר תוֹסִיפוּ כָּרָה ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— *2)* cessation, intermission מִבֵּית בְּלִילִי כָּרָה a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

כִּרְהָ *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S.3,26.

כָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִכְרַח; *pt. p.* כָּרוּחַ) *1)* to hang Ex.26,12; כָּרוּחֵי מְבוּלִים with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— *2)* to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* כָּרַחַת גִּפְנֵן a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* כָּרוּחִים על־ עֲרֻשֹׁתָם stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

כָּרוּ II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְרַח to be corrupt, degenerate נִכְרַחָה חֲכָמָתָם their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

כָּרַח (from כָּרַח I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part כָּרַח הָעֵדָה the part hanging over in excess Ex.26,12.

כִּרְיוֹן (*sf.* כִּרְיָנוּ; *p.* כִּרְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

כָּרִים (*c.* כָּרִים; *pl.* כָּרִימִים, *c.* כָּרִימֵי a. כָּרִימֵי) *m. 1)* one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— *2)* officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

כָּרַךְ *Ch. m.* prefect, president; *pl.* כָּרְכִין Dan.6,3.

כָּרֶן (*pl.* כָּרְנִים, *c.* כָּרְגִי) *m. 1)* axle, 1K.7,30.— *2)* lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

כָּרַם to cut out, to castrate, whence כָּרִים.

כִּרְעָפָה (= כָּעָפָה with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

כָּרַף (= שָׁרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּרַף (*pt.* מִכָּרַף) to burn (a dead body) וַיִּשְׂאוּ דֹדוֹ וּמִכָּרַפּוֹ and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters מִכָּרַף signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to דֹּד father's brother).

כִּרְפָּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is.55,13.

כָּרַר (*akin* to סִיר; *pt.* סִירָר, *pl.* סִירִּים, *f.* סִירָתָה) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting כָּרַר כָּרָה כָּרַר כָּפָרָה he slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; כָּרַר וּמִרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; לֵב סִירָר a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; פָּרִי סִירִּים the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also קָר);

and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zech. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סָתַר, Syr. אֲסַר to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt. p.* סָתַר; *pt. p.* סָתַר) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתַר לֹא עָמְדָה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וְבָסְתֶם הַקֶּבֶד תִּדְרִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם) to stop up Gen.28,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with כֵּן) מִיָּדִי נִסְתָּרָה דְרָכִי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself מִמֶּנִּי וְאֶסְתָּר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with כֵּן: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוּ a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pa. סָתַר (*imp. f.* סָתְרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* סָתְרָה) to be hidden, secret אֶהְיֶה סָתְרָה secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. יִסְתָּר, יִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* מִסְתָּר, *imp. a. inf.* בָּעַל הַסְתָּר) 1) to hide, to conceal הִנֵּי תַּסְתִּירֵנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתָּר עֵינָיו מִמֶּנִּי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with כֵּן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּמְסָחֵר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide הַמַּאֲתִירָם הִסְתִּירוּ פָּנָיו מִפְּנֵי חַטֹּאתֶיךָ your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hähp. הִסְתָּהר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר *Ch.* 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּבְרֹךְ וַיִּסְתֵּר וַיִּבְרֹךְ and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתָּרָה secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*pt. f.* סָתְרָה; *sf.* סָתְרִי; *pl.* סָתְרִים) *m.* 1) secret סָתַר דָּבָר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בְּסָתַר Is.19,2, אֶבְסָתַר Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סָתְרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding בְּסָתַר הַהָר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בְּסָתַר

רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים כְּתָרָיו thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; כְּתָרִי כַתְּמִי thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114. כְּתָרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

כְּתָרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עַיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of ג, whence in the Septuagint עֶזְרָה *Gaza*, עֶמֶרָה *Gomorrah*, etc.

עָב (from עֵיב *c.* עָב *a.* עָב; *pl.* עָבִים, עֲבוֹת, *c.* עָבִי) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עָב מִפְּרִשֵׁי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; בָּעָב מִלְקֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֲנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָפְלוּ מִיָּם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; שְׁחָקִים עָבִי the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבוֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עָב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבְדִי; *imp.* יַעֲבֹד, *pl.* יַעֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* יַעֲבֹד, *sf.* יַעֲבֹדוּ) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with בָּ of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is.19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

Niph. נִעְבַּד (*fut.* יִנְעֹבַד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to עֹבֵד מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂרָה נִעְבַּד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst; a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עֲבַד to be worked, to be made to serve עֲבַד בֹּקֶר אֲשֶׁר לֹא עֲבָדָה a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֶבְדָּה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עָבַדְתָּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

Hiph. הָעִבִּיד (*fut.* יַעֲבִיד; *pt.* מַעֲבִיד; *inf.* הַעֲבִיד) 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ezr. 29, 18; וְהָעֶבְדְתִּיהָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיהָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17, 4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33.— 2) to weary Is. 43, 23 a. 24.

Hoph. הִעֲבַד (*fut.* יִעֲבַד) to be made to serve הָעֶבְדָּם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עָבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עָם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

Ityp. אֶת־עֲבָדוֹ to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; הִתְעַבַּד let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עָבַד I. עָבַד (אֶ; *sf.* עָבַדְי; *pl.* עָבְדִים; *c.* עֲבָדִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עָבְדָּם a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יָיָ עָבְדָּי servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עָבְדָּי servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1, 9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עָבְדָּי Gen. 33, 14; 1K. 1, 19.

עָבַד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26.— 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עָבַד מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עָבַד *m.* work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עָבַד Ch. *m.* servant Dan. 2, 4; עָבַד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עָבַד נָגוּ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עָבַד נָגִיא 3, 29.

עָבַד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2, 37; 2Chr. 23, 1, etc.

עָבַדָּא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4, 6.— 2) another person Neh. 11, 17 = עָבְדָּיהָ 1Chr. 9, 16.

עָבַד אָדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עָבַד אֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבֹדָה (*c.* עֲבֹדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלָאכָת עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבֹדָת עָבְדָּי servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business הַלְוִיִּם עֲבֹדָת הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבֹדָת הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבֹדָת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבֹדָה כְּלֵי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38.— 4) service, benefit עֲשֵׂב לַעֲבֹדָת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.

עֲבָדָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֲבָדָן *pr. n.* 1) a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בְּדָן 1S.12,11.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.8, 23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.— 3) a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֲבֹן 19,28.

עֲבָדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֲבָדִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.— 2) another person Ezr.10,26.

עֲבָדִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֲבָדָה *a.* עֲבָדָהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Ob.1.— 2) name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עָבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֶנֶךָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֲבוּת (from עָבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עָבוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עָבוֹר *m.* produce, fruit הָעָבוֹר הָאָרֶז the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עָבִיר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* (פְּעֻבָּרָה, פְּעֻבָּרָה, *sf.* עָבוֹרִי prop. passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account cf פְּעֻבָּר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order לְפָעֻרָה in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for פְּעֻבָּר נְעָלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*inf.* עָבַט *sf.* עָבַט *1)* to pledge עָבַטְתָּ לְקַחְתָּ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עָבַט (*inf.* עָבַט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶתְדִּירֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הִעָבִיט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט *sf.* הִעָבַט) to lend on a pledge וְהִעָבַטָה לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הִעָבַטְתָּ תְּעִיטָנוּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עָבִיט (*redupl.* from עָבַט *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a.* עָבִי *m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr. 4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K. 7,26.

עֲבִידָא Ch. (*def.* עֲבִידָא *c.* עֲבִידָתָא) *f.* 1) work, labor Ezr.4,24.— 2) service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*inf.* יַעֲבֹר, 2 *f.* תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרִים, *c.* עָבְרִי; *imp.* עָבֹר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ; *inf.* עָבוֹר, *sf.* עָבְרִי 1) to pass Gen.15,17; with *ק* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *אֵל*: to pass up to 1K.10,19; with *עַל*: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; וְעָבַר עָלַי מָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; קָנָאָה רִיחַ עָלָיו

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בְּכִרִית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בַּשֶּׁלַח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גְּבוּל to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on עבר אַחֲרָא afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עָלֵינוּ who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַכּוּשִׁי and he passed by the Cushi 2S. 18,23; עבר הַדֶּרֶךְ passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תִּרְוֹת they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; וְאֶת־פִּירֵי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מִן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away הַסֵּתִי עָבַר the winter is past Cant.2,11; כָּמֹם עָבְרוּ as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome כָּגֶבֶר יָנִי עָבְרוּ like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מֵר עָבַר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current עָבַר הַכֶּסֶף the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully כָּסֶף עָבַר לַסֹּחֵר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. נָעַבַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַבֵּר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. יָעַבַר (*fut.* יִיעַבֵּר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. הִיעַבִּיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה עֹבֵר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *imp.* הַעֲבֵר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר, הִעַבֵּר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; הִעַבִּיר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; הִעַבִּיר לַמֹּלֶךְ to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אֵש Jer.32,35; ... הִעַבִּיר נַחֲלָה לְ to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; הִעַבִּיר קוֹל to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; הִעַבִּיר שְׁמוּעָה to spread a report 1S.2,24; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר נוֹגֵשׁ הַדֶּרֶךְ מַלְכוּת one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan.11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; הִמְעִיד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond הִוָּאֵרְהָ הַחֲצִי לַהֲעַבִּירוּ he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מִן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. הִתְעַבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְעַבֵּר; *pt.* מִתְעַבֵּר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; *pt. sf.* מִתְעַבֵּר who so falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עָבַר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָבַר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under **נָעַל**).

עָבֵר I. (from **עָבַר** I.; *sf.* **עָבְרוּ**; *pl.* **עֹבְרֵיהֶם**, **עָבְרוּ**, *sf.* **עָבְרוּ**, *c.* **עָבְרוּ**) *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; **מֵעָבֵר לַיַּרְדֵּן**, **בְּעָבֵר הַיַּרְדֵּן** on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; **בְּעָבֵר הַנָּהָר** beyond the river Jos.24,2; **הָעָבֵר** beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank **לְעָבֵר אַחֵר** on one side 1S. 14,40; **אִישׁ לְעָבְרוֹ** every one to his side Is.47,15; **מִכָּל עָבְרוֹ** from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; **אֶל-עָבֵר פָּנָיו** towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עָבֵר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore **בְּנֵי עָבֵר** v. 21, in poetry also **עָבֵר** Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עָבֵר Ch. (= Heb. **עָבֵר** I.) *m.* opposite side, this side **עָבֵר נְהָרָא** on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֹבְרָה (from **עָבַר** I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for **עָבְרָה** 2S.15,28.

עֹבְרָה (from **עָבַר** I.; *c.* **עָבְרָה**, *sf.* **עָבְרָה**; *pl.* **עֹבְרוֹת**, *c.* **עָבְרוֹת** a. **עָבְרוֹת** *f.* 1) outburst, rage **עָבְרוֹת**

אֵף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; **יּוֹם עָבְרָה** or **יּוֹם עָבְרוֹת** the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עֹבְרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עָבְרוֹן** 3.

עֹבְרוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near **נָגֶד** Num. 33,34.

עֹבְרֵי (*pl.* **עֹבְרֵים** a. **עֹבְרִים**; *f.* **עֹבְרִיָּה**, *pl.* **עֹבְרִיּוֹת**) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (**עָבֵר** Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (**עָבֵר הַנָּהָר** Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֹבְרִים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully **הָעֹבְרִים** Num.27,12, or **הָרֵי הָעֹבְרִים** 33,47.

עִבֵּשׁ (= Ch. **עַפֵּשׁ**) to rot Jo.1,17.

עִבַּת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עִבַּת** (*fut.* **עִבֵּית**) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עִבְתָּה (from **עִבַּת**; *f.* **עִבְתָּה**) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עִבְתָּה (from **עִבַּת**; *pl.* **עִבְתָּהִים**, *pl.* **עִבְתָּהִים**) *m. prop.* something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully **מַעֲשֵׂה עִבְתָּה** Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* **עִבְתֹּת אֲהֵבָה** the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* יַעֲנֵב) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אֶל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹנֵב lover Jer.4,30.

עֲנָב (only *pl.* עֲנָבִים) *m.* love, love-
liness Ez.33,31; שִׁיר עֲנָבִים a song
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲנָבָה (only *sf.* עֲנָבָה) *f.* passionate
love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֲנָה *a.* עֲנָה (*c.* עֲנַת; *pl.* עֲנֹת) *f.* cake, Gen.18,6; עֲנַת רִצְפִים a
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עֲנָר (from ענר) *m.* name of a bird
of passage (acc. some: a swal-
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.
8,7.

עָנִיל (from ענל; *pl.* עָנִילִים) *m.* ear-
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עָנַל (= עָנַל) 1) to roll, to revolve,
whence עָנִיל *a.* עָנַל — 2) to be
mobile, nimble, whence עָנַל.

עָנַל (*f.* עָנָלָה, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת) *adj.* round,
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עָנָל (from ענל; *sf.* עָנָלָה, *pl.* עָנָלִים, *c.* עָנָלִי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;
עָנָל בֶּן־בְּקָר a young calf Lev.9,2;
עָנָל בֶּן־שָׁנָה a calf of a year old
v. 3; עָנָל מְרֻבֵּק a fatted calf 1S.
28,24; *fig.* עָנָלֵי עַמִּים the calves
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations
Ps.68,31. — 2) calf-image מַסְכַּח עָנָל
a molten calf (the golden calf
worshipped by the Israelites in
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; עָנָל
שִׁמְרוֹן the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עָנָלָה I. (*c.* עָנָלָה, *sf.* עָנָלָהִי, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; עָנָלָה בֶּקָר a young cow
Is.7,21; עָנָלָה מְרֻבֵּקָה a heifer train-
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לֹא־
לִי־אִם בְּעָנָלָהִי if ye had not
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.
had not whispered with my young
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images
Hos.10,5.

עָנָלָה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David
2S.3,5.

עָנָלָה (from ענל; *sf.* עָנָלָהִי, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת, *c.* עָנָלִי) *f.* prop. a roll-
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart
1Chr.13,7; עָנָלוֹת צֶבֶד covered wag-
ons Num. 7, 3. — 2) threshing-
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עָנָלוֹ *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.
3,12. — 2) a city in the plains of
Judah Jos.10,3.

עָנָלִים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at
the northern point of the Dead
Sea Ez.47,10.

עָנָלָת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with
the epithet שְׁלִישִׁיָּה (which see)
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עָנָם to be grieved, to be sad Jb.
30,25.

עָנָן to bind, to bar. (Talm. עָנָנָה a
woman bound to her husband
who deserted her.)

Niph. יִנָּעֵן (fut. יִנָּעֵן) to de-
bar oneself הִנָּעֲנֵה תִנָּעֲנֵה would ye
debar yourselves (i. e. remain
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

עָנַר (= עָנַר) to cry, to twitter (of
birds), whence עָנָר.

עֲדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָרָה I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָרָה II., עָרָה II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָרָה III.

עֲדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדֶה, *ap.* יַעֲדֶה; *imp.* יַעֲדֶה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself בְּלִיָּה תַעֲדֶה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדֶה תִּפְנֹה thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* וְנָאֵעַדָה נָאֵהְךָ גָּאֹן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְנָאֵעַדָה עָדִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hiph. הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַעֲדָה) to put off, to take off קָרָה בְּיוֹם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עָדָה Ch. (3 *f.* עָדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with כָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הַעֲדָה (*pt.* מַהַעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עָדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עָדָה I. (from עָרָה; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps. 119, 22, 24, etc.

עָדָה II. (from יַעֲדָה; *c.* עָבַד, *sf.* יַעֲבֹד) (*עָדָה, עָדָה, עָדָה*) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יִשְׂרָאֵל עָבַד the congregation of Israel Ex. 12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרַעִים עָבַד the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm עָבַד רִבְבִּים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עָדָה a. עָדָה *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr. 12,15 = יַעֲדָה 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zch.1,1.

עָדוֹת a. עָדוֹת (*pl.* עָדוֹת; *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully עָדוֹת לְחֹת הָעָדָה the tables of testimony 31,18; אָרוֹן הָעָדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— עָדוֹת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עָדָה II.).

עָדָה (from עָדָה II.; *sf.* עָדָה; *pl.* עָדָה) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָדָה עָדָה excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7.— 2) trappings, harness עָדָה לְבָלוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible עָדָה whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בְּטוֹב עָדָה who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָדָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָדָה a. עָדָה *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֲדִים see עֶד II.

עָדִין (from עָדָן; *f.* (עֲדִינָה) 1) *adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדִינָא *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדִינוּ *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David יֵשֶׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת תַּחְכְּמוֹנִי... הוּא Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוּא יֵשֶׁבֶת בְּתַחְכְּמוֹנִי... הוּא עֲדִינוּ אֶת־תַּחְנִיתוֹ עַל־שָׁלֹש־מֵאוֹת חֲלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עֲדִלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֲדִלִם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדִלְמִי Gen. 38,1.

עָדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַדָּן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֲדָן I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנִי, *m.* עֲדָנָה) *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury יֵשֶׁב עִם־עֲדָנִים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֲדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן־עֵדֶן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עֲדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— גֵּית עֲדָן see under גֵּית.

עֲדָן a. עֲדָנָה (contracted from עֲדָהָן, *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עֲדָן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; עֲדָן to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָנָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. — 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֲדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth; perhaps = Talm. עֲדָן menses).

עֲדָעֲדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֲדָה (*pt.* עֲדָה, *f.* עֲדָהָת) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הָעֲדָה that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; כֶּרֶחַ הָעֲדָה the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; בְּעֲדָה of that which remaineth v. 13; ... עֲדָה עַל־... Num.3,46; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדָתִים as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עֲדָר I. (*pt.* עֲדָר; *inf.* עֲדָר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle מִעֲדָרָה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וְלִעֲדָר בְּלֹא־לֵב וְלֹא and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* נִעְדָּר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be dugged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִעָדָר וְלֹא יִזָּמַר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עָדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר; *pt. f.* נִעָדָרָה) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; נִעָדָר עֶרְאֶסֶר לֹא נִעָדָר one of them lacking 2S.17,22; נִעָדָר וְתָדִי הָאֶסֶת נִעָדָרָה thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר) to let be wanting נִעָדָר דָּבָר יִעָדָרוּ לָא they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עָדָר I. (*sf.* עָדָרוּ; *pl.* עָדָרִים, *c.* עָדָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יִעָדָר הַצֹּבֵל the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עָדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְנַבֵּל מִנֶּבֶל under עָדָר).

עָדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עָדָרִיָּאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עָדָשָׁה (only *pl.* עָדָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָדָא see עָדָה.

עֹבֵב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיב (*fut.* יָעִיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10, 28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבָב *pr. n. m.* see עֹבָר.

עֹנָה (*akin* to חֹנָה 1) to form round, whence עָנָה *a.* מַעֲנֶה a cake.— 2) *den.* from עָנָה: to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעְנְנֶה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹנָה *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹנָב, עֹנָב (*from* עָנָב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עֹדָה 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עֹדָה.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עֹדָה to surround, to gather about הַכְּלִי רֹשָׁעִים עֹדָדָנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עָדָה II.).

Pi. II. עֹדָר (*fut.* יִעֹדָר; *pt.* מַעֲדָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעֹדָד to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הָעִיד (*fut.* יָעִיד, *ap.* יָעִיד *a.* יָעִיד; *pt.* מַעֲיִד; *imp. a. inf.* הָעִד) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.*: to bear witness for Jb.29, 11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הָעִיד

וְהָעִיר בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיר בָּם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. וְהוֹעֵר to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוֹעֵר בְּבָעָלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עוֹדָה, עוֹדֵנִי, עוֹדֵי (sf. עוֹדֵי, עוֹדָה, עוֹדֵנִי) *adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with sf. עוֹדֵנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדֵנָה they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדֵינָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדֵנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while לַיְלָה עוֹד while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בְּעוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדֶךָ since thou art Num.22,30. — 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיְלֶךְ עוֹד hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13. — 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָסַף עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדֵד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1. — 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה prop. to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עָל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נָעָה (pt. נָעָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נָעוּתִי מִשְׁמַע I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3. — 2) to be perverse נָעָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; pt. f. c. הַמְרִידוֹת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20,30.

Pi. עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9. — 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הָעָוָה (inf. הָעוּה, sf. הָעוּתוּ) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הָעוּ אֶת־דְּרָכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יִשָּׁר הָעוּתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; intr. to sin, to commit iniquity הָעוּתִי אֲשֶׁר בְּהָעוּתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹהָ *a.* עוֹהָ *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹ see עוֹ.

עו (*inf.* עו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לָעוּ בְּמַעוּ פַּרְעֹה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעִי (*imp.* הָעִי, *pl.* הָעִיּוּ) 1)

to bring into safety הָעִי אֶת־ bring thy cattle into safety

Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety

יִשְׁכְּבוּ הַגְּבִים הָעִיּוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31

(Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיּוּ אֶל־תַּעֲמִדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עומ (*fut. ap.* עֹמֵם 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*;

15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עוּרָא Ch. (= Heb. עִוְרָה; *sf.* עִוְרָה) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוּרִיל (from עוּרִיל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עוּרִיל (from עוּרִיל; *pl.* עוּרִילִים, *sf.* עוּרִילִים) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוּרִים *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעִירִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוּרִית *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוּל I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוּלֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוּלֹת milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוּל II. (from עוּל I.; *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוּלִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוּל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוּל (*fut.* יַעוּל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעוּל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוּל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עוּל (*c.* עוּל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוּלוּ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוּלָה, עוּלָה (from עוּל; *poet.* עוּלָה, *pl.* עוּלָה) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן־עוּלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוּלָה (from עוּלָה; *pl.* עוּלָה) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוּלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עָרָה.

עוּלָה (= עוּלָה I) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַבֵּתָהּ מִדְּוָרָהּ לְעוּלָה לְפָנֶיךָ הַשַּׁעַר at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוּלָה (from עוּל I.; *pl.* עוּלָה, *c.* עוּלָה, *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוּלָה (= עוּלָה; *pl.* עוּלָה, *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4.

עוּלָה see עוּלָה.

עוּלָה (from עוּלָה I.; *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוּלָה an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

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thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבֵּוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נְתִיבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מְעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעוֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מְעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם עֲצֻנָה eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; עוֹלָם גֵּיט eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; עוֹלָם חַי everlasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; אֶבְדָּר עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; וְעַד עוֹלָם for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness אֶת-הָעוֹלָם גָּם אֶת-כָּלֶם מְבִלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמָּצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עֵיִם.— 2) to cover, to veil. (Kal not used.)

Hoph. הוֹעֵם (fut. יוֹעֵם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה.

עוֹן a. עוֹן (from עָוָה; c. עוֹן, sf. עוֹנִי; pl. עוֹנוֹת, עוֹנוֹת m. 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; אֲשֶׁר-עוֹן הָטָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; sf. עוֹנָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only pl. sf. עוֹנוֹתָם Kri for Ktib עוֹנָתָם) f. acc. Kimehi: furrow בָּאֲמָרָם לְשִׁתִּי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עוֹנָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹנִים (redupl. from עָוָה) m. pl. perverseness, confusion רִיחַ עוֹנִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף (pret. עָף; fut. יָעוֹף, ap. יָעָף, inf. עָפָה, pt. f. עָפִית, pl. עָפִית 1) to cover with the wings כְּצִפְרִים עָפִית as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; fig. of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תַּעֲפֶה בַּבֶּקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תַּעֲפֶה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יִעֹפֵף; *pt.* מְעֹפֵף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפְפִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הִעִיף (*fut.* יִעֲפִיף; *pt.* מְעִיף) to let fly הִתְעִיף עֵינָיו בּוֹ וְאִיֵּנֻ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבִירָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. עָיַף; *fut.* *ap.* יִעֲפֵף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף בְּגֵף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יָעַץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* יִצְאוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; יִצְאוּ עִצָּה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹץ *pr. n. 1)* son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully אֶרֶץ עוֹץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (*fut.* יִעִיק; *pt.* מְעִיק) to press הָנִיחַ מְעִיק מְחַתְּכִים הַנֶּחֱלָה בְּמִלְחָה לִּי עָמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to יָעַר; *fut.* יִעוֹר; *pt.* מְעוֹר) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir יָשָׁנָה אֲנִי וְיָעוֹרִי 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir יָשָׁנָה אֲנִי וְיָעוֹרִי I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. יָעוֹר son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרָה לְמַה תִּישָׁן עוֹרָה לְמַה תִּישָׁן thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרָה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psalter and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל for עוֹרָה לְמַה תִּישָׁן עוֹרָה לְמַה תִּישָׁן awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל against עוֹרָה עוֹרָה עוֹרָה awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zech.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּתָא toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעִירָנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירָנִי *Hiph.*).

Niph. גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עוֹרֵר a. עִירָר (*fut.* יְעוֹרֵר ; *imp.* עוֹרְרָה 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עוֹרֵר אֶהְבֶּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עוֹרֵר מְרִנִּים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עוֹרֵר זְבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יִעֲרִיזוּ שָׁבָר they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עוֹרְרוּ אֶמְנוּתֵיהֶם they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲבִיתִי he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הָעִיר (*fut.* יִעִיר , *ap.* יָעַר ; *pt.* מָעִיר ; *inf.* with בִּי מָעִיר for בְּהָעִיר 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרֶה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning-dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירוּנִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הָעִיר אָזְנוֹ ל... i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with על בְּרִיעָתָהּ יָעִיר אֶלֶיהָ now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי הָעִירָה... awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנֶשֶׁךְ יָעִיר קֶנוֹ as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בְּהָעִיר , parallel to מְהָרִץ).

Hithp. הִתְעוֹרֵר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with על : to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עור II. (= עָרָה ; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare עָרָה פְּשָׁטָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare עָרֶה הָעוֹר בְּשָׁתָהּ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עור (*sf.* עוֹרוֹ , *עור* ; *pl.* עוֹרוֹת 1) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; הָעוֹר כְּלִי a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; עוֹר מְלֵאכֶת עוֹר leather-ware v, 48; עוֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עוֹר בָּעַד עוֹר skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְאֶת־מְלִטָּה בָּעוֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עיר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עור (*den.* from עוֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יָעוֹר (*fut.* יִעֹר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יָעוֹר בְּשֹׁחַד the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עִיר (*pl.* עִירִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עִוְרָת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרוֹת Is.42,7.

עִוְרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עִוְרִים *Ktāb* Is.30,6 for עִוְרִים; see עִיר.

עִוְרָת *sse* עִיר.

עִוֵּשׁ (= חוֹשׁ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עִוֵּשׁ וְבָאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עִוָּת (akin to עִוָּה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוָּת (*fut.* יַעֲוֹת; *inf.* עִוֹת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּט עִוָּת to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עִוָּת דָּבָר to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מִרְמָה עִוָּת to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עִוָּת (*pt.* מַעֲוֹת) to be crooked מַעֲוָת לֹא-יֻבַּל what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעִוָּת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עוֹת (= עוֹשׁ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen אֶת-יָעוֹף דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוֹת as a *den.* from עוֹת).

עִוְתָהּ (from עִוָּת; *sf.* עִוְתָהּ) *f.* *prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עוֹ (from עִוָּו; עוֹ; *pl.* עוֹיִם, *c.* עוֹי, *f.* עוֹה, *pl.* עוֹהֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); נָפֶשׁ עוֹי strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56,11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עוֹ פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut. 28,50; *pl. f.* עוֹהֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עוֹ strength, power Gen.49,3.

עֹז (*pl.* עוֹיִם) *f.* 1) goat, shē-goat Lev.17,3; also עֹז שֶׁהָ עוֹיִם Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עוֹיִם Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עוֹיִם Lev.4,23 and עֹזִים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גִּדֵּי עוֹיִם a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עוֹיִם goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עוֹיִם work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עֹז *Ch. m.* goat עֹזֵי עֹזֵי he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עוֹי, עוֹה, עוֹי, also עוֹי, *sf.* עוֹי, *sf.* עוֹי, also עוֹי, once עוֹיִן Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִבְּחֵי עוֹי my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; אֶרֶן עוֹה the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עֲלֵי instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— 4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֶזְרָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֶזְאָזֵל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some, a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עֲזֹב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עֲזָב, *pl.* עֲזָבִים, *c.* עֲזָבִי; *pt. p.* עֲזֹב, *f.* עֲזֹבָה, *pl.* עֲזֹבוֹת; *inf.* עֲזֹב, *sf.* עֲזָבָה; *imp.* (עֲזֹב) *prop.* to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עֲזֹב הַמָּה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עֲזֹב עֲצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עֲרֵי עֲרֵי עֲרֵי the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit הֲיִ עֲזֹבוּ לָהֶם will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה אֶעֱזֹב I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִרְלָתָּ לוֹ עֲזֹב תַּעֲזֹב beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֲזֹב the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נִעְזָב (*fut.* יִנְעָזֵב; *pt.* נִעְזָב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאָרֶץ תִּעָזָב מֵהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עֲזָב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; לֹא-עֲזָבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עֲזָב II.).

עֲזָב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up נִבְנוּ עֲזָבוּ וְיִרְשְׁלוּ עַד הַחֹמָה הַרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עֲזָבוֹן (from עֲזָב I; only *pl. sf.* (עֲזָבוֹנִי) *prop.* something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares נָתַנוּ מָאֻלָּה בְּעֲזָבוֹנָהּ וְנָתַנוּ לָהֶם they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see מָאֻל).

עֲזָבוֹן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֲזָבָר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עֶזְרָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֶזְרָה הָהִיא Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֶזְרָה Jos.13,3.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n.* see עֶזְרָא.

עִזְבָּה I. (from עֵזַב I.; c. **עִזְבָּה** f. 1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted place **בְּעִזְבֹּת הַחַיִּשׁ** as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עִזְבָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עֶזֶז (from עָזַז *adj.* strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֶזֶז (from עָזַז; *sf.* **עֶזְזוֹ**) *m.* might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; **עֶזְזוֹ מִלְחָמָה** strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֶזְזָר see **עֵזֶר**.

עָזַז (*fut.* יַעֲזִיז, *ap.* יַעֲזִיז, *imp.* עֲזִיזָה; *inf.* עֲזִיז, also עִיז Is.30,2) 1) to be strong **חֲזַק יְדֶיךָ** strong is thy hand Ps.89, 14.— 2) to strengthen oneself **לְעִיזָה** to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is. 30,2; with **עָלָה**: to prevail upon Jud. 3, 10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen **עֲזִיזָה אֱלֹהִים וְזָפַעְלָתָהּ לָנוּ** strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought for us Ps.68,29; **בָּעֲזִיזוֹ עֲיִנֹת קְדוּמָה** when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with **לָ**: to give strength to **חֲזַקְתָּהּ חֲזַקוֹתָם** wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. **נִיַּעַז** to prove oneself bold; *pt.* **נִיַּעַז** bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. **הִעֲזִיז** to make bold, to harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֵזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֵזְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֵזֶר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֵזְרִיאֵל see **יִעֲזִיאֵל**.

עֵזְרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, *gent.* **עֵזְרִיאֵלִי**.

עֻזְיָהוּ *a. עֻזְיָהוּ* *pr. n.* Uzziah 1) king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1; Am.1,1, also called **עֻזְרִיָּהוּ**, **עֻזְרִיָּהוּ** 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,9 = **עֻזְרִיָּהוּ** v. 21.— 3) name of several other persons Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֻזְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֻזְמָתָהּ *pr. n.* 1) military commander under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.— 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 = **עֻזְמָתָהּ** Neh.7,28.

עֻזְיָהוּ *f.* species of eagle (acc. some: black eagle; others: marine eagle) Lev.11,13.

עָזַק to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָזַק** to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֹזָא *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֹזָקָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֹזֵר (*fut.* יַעֲזֹר; *pt.* **עֹזֵר** *a.* **עֹזֵר**, *pl. c.* **עֹזְרֵי**; *pt. p.* **עֹזֵר**; *imp. sf.* **עֹזְרֵי**; *inf.* **עֹזֵר**, *sf.* **עֹזְרֵי**) to help, to assist, to aid **מִה-עֹזְרָתָהּ לְלֹא-כֶחָם** what assistance hast thou given to the powerless Jb.26,2; **עֹזֵר לְרָעָה** to help forward the mischief Zech. 1,15; **עֹזֵר אֲחֵרִי** to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1, 7; **הַמְלַחֲמָה** helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. **נִעְזַר** (*fut.* **נִעְזֹר**; *inf.* **נִעְזֹר**) to be helped Ps.28,7; **נִעְזַר** (*inf.*) to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; **נִעְזַר** to obtain help Dan.11,31; **הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲזֹר** he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. **הֵעֲזִיר** (only *pt. pl.* **מַעֲזִירִים**) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֶזֶר II. (= **חָצֵר** 1) to surround, to enclose, whence **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶזֶר I. (*sf.* **עֶזְרִי**, **עֶזְרָה**, **עֶזְרָנִי**, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֶזֶר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = **עֶזְרָה** v.17.—2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.—2) another person 7,21.

עֶזֶר *a. עֶזְרִי pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a. 36.—2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.—3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֶזְרָאִל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֶזְרָה *a. עֶזְרָת* (lengthened **עֶזְרָה**; *c.* **עֶזְרַת**; *sf.* **עֶזְרָתִי**) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; **יְיָ עֶזְרָתִי** the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; **לְעֶזְרָתִי** to my help Ps.38,23; **קוּמָה עֶזְרָתָהּ לָנוּ** arise for our help 44,27.—2) *pr. n.* see **עֶזֶר** II. 1.

עֶזְרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.—2) projection, ledge **הַמַּחְתִּינָה** the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֶזְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֶזְרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֶזְרִיָּה *a. עֶזְרִיָּהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently **עֶזְיָה**, which see.—2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.—3) see **אַחֲזִיבָה** 2.—4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֶזְרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֶזְרַת see **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶזְרִי see **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; **עֶט סוֹפֵר** the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; **עֶט שֹׁכֵר סוֹפְרִים** the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֶמְטָא (= Heb. **עֶצָה**) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under **מַעֲמָם**).

עֶמְהָה (*fut.* **יַעֲמֶהָ**, *ap.* **יַעֲמָה**; *pt.* **עֶמְהָה**, *sf.* **עֶמְהָה**; *inf.* **עֶמְהָה**) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover **וְעֶמְהָה עֲמָהּ** and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.—2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* **עֶמְהָה מְעִיל** clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God אֵלֶּה אֵלֶּה בְּשִׁלְמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַעֲמֵל בְּמַעֲלֵל קִנְיָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵמֶד as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וַעֲמָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם כְּאִשָּׁר יַעֲמָה וְהָרָעָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הָעֵמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה) to cover the early rain בְּרָכֹת יַעֲמָה מוֹרֶה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps.84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרָכֹת); with עַל הָעֵמִית עָלַי : thou hast covered him with shame Ps.89,46.

עָמִין *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֲמִינֵי מְלָאכָה his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲמִישָׁה (*from* עָמַש *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲמִלָּה (*pl.* עֲמִלָּהִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עָמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה, *pt.* עָמָה; *inf.* יַעֲמָה) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself אֶרְאֶה יָמִין וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה עָמָה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעָמָה־שִׁית חֲמָס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים וַעֲמָפוֹ קֶר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail מְלָפְנֵי יַעֲמָה רִיחַ the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (Stb. acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בְּעֵמָה לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲטוּפִים בְּרָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְמָה (*fut.* יִנְעַם; *inf.* with בְּ) נִעְמָה for בְּהִעְמָה to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלֵל וְיוֹגֵג בְּעָמָה because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעַמָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַמָּה) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעַמָּה נַפְשִׁי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעְמִיף (*inf.* הִעְמִיף) to be or become feeble הִצֵּאן הִעְמִיף and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָמַר (*fut.* יַעֲמַר, *sf.* תַּעֲמָרְנָה; *pt.* עָמַר, *pl.* עֲמָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֵל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עָמַר (*fut.* יַעֲמַר, *sf.* תַּעֲמָרְנָה; *pt.* מְעַמָּר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעְמִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִמְעִימָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲמֹרָה (*from* עָמַר; *c.* עֲמָרָה; *pl.* עֲמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zeh.6,11; *fig. of a good wife:*

בְּעֹלָהּ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עַמְרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— *2)* a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called **עַמְרוֹת-אֶדְרָ** v. 5.— *3)* **עַמְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב** a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— *4)* **עַמְרוֹת שׁוּפָן** a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲטִישָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲטִישָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הַעֵי) *pr. n. a*
city of the Canaanites in the
northern part of Benjamin, east-
ward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also
called עֵי Neh.11,31, עֵי 1Chr.
7,28 and עֵי Is.10,28.— 2) a city
of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עַי (pl. עַיִים, also עַיִן Mic.3,12) *m.*
 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for
 בְּעַי Jb. 30, 24 see in its order. —
 2) עַיִים *pr. n.* a city on the
 mountains of Abārim Num.35,45,
 fully עַיִת הָעֲבָרִים v. 44. — 3) עַיִים
pr. n. a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

ע"א see **ע'.**

עֵיבָל *pr. n.* Ebal 1) a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עֵיבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen.36,23.

עֵי see **עֵי**.

עֵיִן *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naph-
tali 1K.15,20.

Ktīb for עֵיִת, which see.

עֵיט (from עֵיט ; c. עֵיט) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7;
coll. ravenous birds Gen.15,11; Is.
18,6; עֵיט צִפּוֹר the ravenous among
birds Ez.39,4; עֵיט צִבּוֹעַ a speckled
bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיטָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah with
a rock of the same name Jud.
15:8; 1Chr.4:3.

עֵלֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr.
23.7.

צִלִּי *pr. n. military commander*
under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמִין
2S.23,28.

עֵילָם *pr. n. Elam* 1) the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully **עֵילָם הַמְּדִינָה** Dan.8,2.— 3) **עֵילָם אֲחֵר** the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם; c. עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow,
might רוחו **בְּעֵיִם** with his mighty
wind Is.11.15.

עין = Ar. ען to flow (as water, tears), whence עין eye, fountain.

עֵינַי, עֵינֶיךָ, עֵינַי, *sf.* עֵינִי, *c.* עֵינֶיךָ (א) עֵינֶיךָ;
du a. pl. עֵינֶיךָ, *c.* עֵינֶיךָ, *sf.* עֵינִי;
עֵינֶיךָ, *a.* עֵינֶיךָ, עֵינֶיךָ, *a.* עֵינֶיךָ;
עֵינֶיךָ, *poet.* עֵינֶיךָ = עֵינֶיךָ for
עֵינֶיךָ *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24;
עֵינֶיךָ the seeing eye Pr.20,12;
עֵינֶיךָ fair of eyes 1S.16,12;
...לְעֵינֶיךָ before the eyes (in the
sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; ... שים עין על... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am 9,4; עיני על-כל- mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אל : אל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with ב : אל-היה ב the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: כל-ישראל עליה the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with ל : אל toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אל of something upon which one depends: בלתי אל הפן עינינו only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטֵּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כליין a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רום עֵינִים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שח עֵינִים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוב עֵין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רע עֵין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6. — *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בָּאֶסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֵינֵיהֶם acc. Targ.: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עֵינָה 2) look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הִנָּה עֵינֵי if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5. — 3) open place, cross-road עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינִים *pr. n.*). — 4) spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully הַעֵינָה loc. ה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֵינֹת, *c.* עֵינֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7. — 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רִמּוֹן Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עֵין Ch. (*c.* עֵין; *pl.* עֵינִין, *c.* עֵינִי) *f.* eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין *c.* of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גִּדִּי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently תַּמְסָר הַעֵינִין, which see. — עֵין גִּדִּי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵינִים 1Chr.6, 58. — עֵין דֹּר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7. — עין חדרה in Issachar Jos.19,21. — עין חצור in Naphtali Jos.19,37. — עין חרד see חרד. — עין — גִּדְּשׁ see עין משפט. — חרד — עין see עֵינַיִם a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9. — 5 עֵינַיִן see עין רמון. — עין שמש a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7. — עין תנן near Jerusalem Neh.2,13. — עין תפוח in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עֵינַיִן (*den.* from עֵינַיִן eye: *pt.* עֵינַיִן) to eye askance, to look jealously וַיִּהְיֶה שְׂאוֹל עֵינָיו אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul looked jealously on David 1S.18,9 (*Ktib* עֵינַיִן).

עֵינַיִם a. עֵינַיִם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

חָצַר see חָצַר עֵינַיִן under עֵינַיִן.

עֵינַיִם see עֵינַיִם.

עֵינַיִן *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29. — 2) חָצַר עֵינַיִן a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = חָצַר עֵינַיִן Ez.47,17.

עָיַף (= יָעַף) to faint, to be wearied; with ל: to succumb נַפְשִׁי עָיַף my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עָיִף (*pl.* עָיִפִּים) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* נַפְשִׁי עָיִף an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer.31,24; *fig.* אֶרֶץ עָיִפָה a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* עָיִפָה a weary beast Is.46,1.

עֵיפָה *i.* (from עָיַף) *f.* 1) darkness

עָשָׂה שְׁחֵר עֵיפָה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am.4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* עֵיפָה Jb.10,22.

עֵיפָה *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6. — 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47. — 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46.

עֵיפִי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* עֵיפִי).

עֵזֶר (from עֵזֶר) *m.* young ass, ass's colt עֵזֶר פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; עֵזֶר בֶּן־אֶחָנֹנִי a colt the foal of a she-ass Zch.9,9; *sf.* עֵזֶרָה Gen.49,1; *pl.* עֵזֶרִים Jud.10,4; Is.20,6 a. 24.

עִיר *i.* (from עִיר; *pl.* עִירִים, only Jud.10,4 עִירִים) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17; 11,4; of Jerusalem עִיר־אֱלֹהִים the city of God Ps.46,5, עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city Is.52,1, עִיר יְהוּדָה the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; עִיר וְאָם a city and a mother, i. e. a mother-city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; עִיר מְבֻצָּר a fortified city 2K.3,19; עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: עִיר הַפְּתִים the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4,29. — 2) in geographical names: a) עִיר הַמִּלְחָה a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נֶחֱשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עיר השָׁמֶשׁ, which see. *d*) עיר התְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִירִי v. 7.

עיר II. (from עור) *m.* 1) wrath, anger לא אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הִפְלִיתִי עָלֶיהָ פְּתָאִים עִיר וּבְהִלּוֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם *a. עִירָם adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירָמָם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִית *pr. n.* see עי 1.

עִבֵּב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֶבְרִישׁ.

עֶבְרָבֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֶבְרֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֶבְרִישׁ (from עִבֵּב with the ancient noun-ending חִישׁ; comp. חֶלְמִישׁ) *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider עֶבְרִישׁ בַּיִת a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also עֶבְרִישׁ קוֹרֵי a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֶבְרָרִי (*pl. c.* עֶבְרָרִי, *sf.* עֶבְרָרִים) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֶבֹא *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֶבֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos.2,17.

עֶבֹן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עֶבֶר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֶבֶם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֶבֶם (*fut.* יַעֲבֹם) to tinkle with anklets הַעֲבֹמָה וְיִתְעֹבְמוּ and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֶבֶם (from עֶבֶם; *pl.* עֶבְסִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַפְּאֶרֶת הַעֲבֹסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וְעֶבֶם אֶל-וְעֶבֶם אֶל-מִוֶּסֶר אֲנוּל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (*acc.* Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֶבְרָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר, *pt.* עָבַר, *pl. c.* עֹבְרִים) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עָבַר שָׂאֲרוֹ אֶבְנִי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר מִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרָהּ as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבָר see עָבָן.

עָבָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֶבְשִׁיב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵלֵּיּוֹ the most High Hos.11,7; יִקְרְאוּהוּ though they call them to the most High יָשׁוּבוּ they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עַל הַקֶּמֶחַ who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלִי, *sf.* עָלִי, *f.* עָלִיָּה, *a.* עָלִיָּהּ, *a.* עָלִיָּהּ) *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל־כִּסֵּא upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל־פִּיהָ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex.23,13; of attire: עַל־אֲשֶׁר עָלָיו what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אֲשֶׁר Deut.7,25; hence: עַל־עֲנִי יִתְּבוּ what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרֵחַ they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל־מַחְשָׁבֹתַי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; כָּל־הֵנָּה עָלַי all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָהֵט it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; עָלַי to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs רַחֵל עָלַי acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible *by* me; others: to my sorrow); חָיָה עָלַי to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עָלַי to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הִדָּה עָלַי פָּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; עָלַי to be angry with Gen.41,10; יָסַף עָלַי to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שָׁקַר עָלַי misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל־שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; עָלַי upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נִחְשַׁב עָלַי to be reckoned to 2S.4,2. — 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל־הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see עָטָה, סָבַף, כָּסָה) : (נָגַן, עָטָה, סָבַף) they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חָסָה, חָסָה), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שִׁים תְּשִׁים עָלַיְךָ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) above, beyond **עַל רֹאשׁ** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל-נִדְחָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **נִדְחָהּ** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דָּבָר עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** Is. 1,1, **נִבְאָה עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שָׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **נִדְעָה עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל-כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **יִתְפַּלֵּל עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי נִלָּחַם עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עֲלֶיךָ הִרְגֵנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הָעֶמֶד עַל-** **עֲמָדָה** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **תָּמוּת עַל-הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל-כֵּן הִגִּיד לוֹ** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל-מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל-כֵּן** therefore; Jer.4,28, **עַל-כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל-דִּבְרֵי** Gen. 12,17, **עַל-אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **עַל כֵּן** 31,17 because; **עַל-דִּבְרֵי** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל-שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **מִתְחַשְּׁבֵי עַל-** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **וְעַל הַחֲלוֹם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל-מָה** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל-הָעֵדֻת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל-הַמַּיִן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **לְמַאחֲרֵי עַל-הַיַּיִן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא-תִקַּח הָאִם עַל-הַבְּנִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל-פֶּתַח בֵּיתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 1,1; **כְּרִיתִי עֲלֵי-יָבֹחַ** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **נִצָּב עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל-** **פְּנֵי** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל-אַחֲרֵיהֶּ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל-לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד** which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) like **לְ**, **כִּי** to, toward: **וְהָיָה עֲלֶיהָ** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל-** **לִבְ הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעַל הַשְׁוֹנָתוֹ** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאָפַנָּה עַל-יְמִינִי** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי-יִסְכֵּן עַל-יָמִי** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **יָעֵר בְּעֵלְיִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשֶׁת פִּוְרֵשׁ עַל-פְּעָמָיו he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; עַל to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; מִיֵּלֵךְ עַל pleasing to Est.3,9; רָע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה עַל to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. b) like עַד unto: עַל-בְּנֵיפֹת הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל-מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. c) like בְּ and עִם with: עַל-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex 28,11; הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל-הַנְּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעִישׁ עַל-בְּנֵיהָ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. d) against: הִנְנִי עָלֶיךָ I am against thee Ez. 5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps. 3,2; חָנָה עַל-עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; עַל to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. e) like עַלִי לְבִי הָיָה in, within: בְּקִרְבִּי, בְּ עַלִי לְבִי הָיָה my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; נִהְפָּה עָלַי לְבִי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מַה עָלַי תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה נַפְשִׁי וּמִתְהַמֵּי עָלַי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל-דַּעְתְּךָ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מִגְנִי עַל-אֱלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— 8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל-שֶׁגֶר falsely Lev. 5,22;

עַל-יָקָר slightly Jer.6,14; עַל-נֶקְלָה plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל-פָּנָי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל-פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see פֶּה).— 9) with prefixes מִ, מִן, אֶ: a) כְּעַל according to יִשְׁלָם according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. b) מֵעַל from, off, out off, above, upon וְהִפֵּל מֵעַל הַגָּמֶל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מִן הַסֵּפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הִקְלָה מֵעַל הַקָּל to lighten of Jon.1,5; הִרְדֵּךְ מֵעָלַי get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מֵעַל to stand beside one Jer.36, 21; מֵעַל לְ- above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*cf.* עֲלֵיהֶם, עֲלֵיהֶי, עֲלֵיהֶן) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; מִן עַל more than 3,19.— 3) for עַל-דִּנְהָ for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. עַל-זֵאת).— 4) to, unto עַל שָׂפָר to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; טֹב עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*cf.* עֹלָם, עֹלָה) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עֲלָא Ch. *adv.* above מִן עֲלָא over them Dan.6,3.

עֲלָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עַלג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עֲלָה (*pl.* עֲלָנִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, *עוֹלָה*, *pl.* עָלוּם, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלוּת; *imp.* יַעֲלֶה, *f.* יַעֲלִי, *inf.* עָלָה, *עָלוּת*, 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with *עַל*: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zeh.14,13; with *מִן*, מֵעַל: to go up from Ex.1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K.15,19; of a road leading up Jud.20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num.19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קִשְׁשׁוֹנִים עָלָה it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with *עַל*: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.2,10; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְתַּי to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected עָלְתָה אֲרוֹכָה לְחֻמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹכָה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered הִמְסִפָּר עָלָה הַמְסִפָּר וְלֹא עָלָה הַמְסִפָּר דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— *עָלָה* (with *עַל*) שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה מֵאוֹת וְהָב יַעֲלֶה עַל-הַמִּנְהוֹן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others יַעֲלֶה he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *imp.* *pl.* יַעֲלִי, *inf.* הִעֲלִי) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with *מִן*, מֵעַל: to depart from Num.16,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with *עַל* 97,9.

Heph. הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מַעֲלָה, *c.* מַעֲלָה, *pl.* מַעֲלִים, *f.* מַעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה, *inf.* הִעֲלִי) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez.26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with *מִן*) Jon.2,7; הִעֲלָה עֹלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲלָה נֵרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲלָה אֲרוֹכָה to restore health Jer.30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 2) to take away, to remove אַל-תַּעֲלֵנִי מִתּוֹכִי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with *עַל*) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִנְעֲלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud.6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hühp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut.* *ap.* יִתְעַלֵּל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with *בְּ*) Jer.51,3.

עלה (from **עלה**; *c.* **עלה**, *sf.* **עלהו**; *pl. c.* **עלי**) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* **העלה** Jer.8,13; **עלה-יונה** an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עלה Ch. (from **עלל**) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עלה (from **עלה**; *c.* **עלה**; *pl.* **עלות**) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also **עולה**.

עלה Ch. (*def.* **עלתא**) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* **עלות** Ezr.6,9.

עלה *f.* 1) = **עלה** iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 **עלה** *Ktib*).

עלומים (*den.* from **עלם**; *sf.* **עלומי**) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For **עלמינו** Ps.90,8 see under **עלם** I.

עלון *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = **עלון** 1Chr.1,40.

עלוקה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עלו (= **עלז**; *fut.* **יעלו**, *imp. f.* **עלו**; *a.* **עליו**, *pl.* **עליו**; *inf.* **עלו**, *(עלו)* to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עלו *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עלם to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עלמה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עלי *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עלי (from **עלה** to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עלי (from **עלה**; *f.* **עלית**, *pl.* **עליות**) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עלי Ch. (*def.* **עלאה**, for which *Ktib* everywhere **עליא**) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; **אלהא עלאה** the most high God 3,26.

עליה see **עלה**.

עליה (from **עלה**; *c.* **עלה**, *sf.* **עלהו**; *pl.* **עליות**, *sf.* **עליותיו**) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104,13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עליו see **עלון**.

עליון (from **עלה**; *f.* **עליונה**) *adj.* high, upper **סל העליון** the upper basket Gen.40,17; **הבורכה העליונה** the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted **עליון** high above all nations Deut.26,19; **אל עליון** the most high God Gen.14,18; **יהבית הנה** and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עליון Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.* **עליונין** the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= **קדישי קדושין**).

עליו (from **עלו**; *pl.* **עליונים**, *c.* **עליו**; *f.* **עליונה**) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing. **שאין עליונים** the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; עֲלִיָּה a joyous city 22,2; עֲלִיָּהוּ those that rejoice in thy pride Zph 3,11.

עָלִי (from עָלָל) prop. work-place, hence: crucible, furnace צֶרֶף גָּסָף עָלִי as silver refined in the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלָל; pl. עֲלִילוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19; of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאָה עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings 66,5; הִשְׁחִית, הִתְעִיב עָלֶיהָ to act perversely, abominably Zph.3,7; Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion עֲלִילוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds, shameful things).

עֲלִילָה (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed עֲלִילָהוּ רַב הַעֲלִילָהוּ mighty in deeds Jer 32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלָץ) *f.* exultation, rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עֲלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft (= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלָל to do, to act, to achieve (Kal not used).

Pi. עֲלִילָל (*fut.* יַעֲלִילָל) 1) to do, to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to do injury, to affect עֲלִילָה עֵינִי mine eye affecteth my soul Lam.3,51.— 2) to be active, to wag; hence *pt.* מְעִילָל sportive child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put in, to thrust in (with כָּ) עִילָלְתִּי I have thrust (rolled) my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines) Lev.19,20; *fig.* יַעֲלִילוּ בְנֵפֶן עֵינֶיךָ they shall thoroughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִיעַלְהוּ and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עֲלִילָל to be inflicted (with לָ) Lam.1,12.

Hithp. 1) הִתְעַלֵּל 1) to do, to achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to do injury, to vex, to mock, to abuse (with בְּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַלֵּל to practise, to commit עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע to practise wicked works Ps 141,4.

עָלָל Ch. (*pret.* עָלָל, *f.* עָלָלָה; *pt. pl.* עָלָלְתִּי) 1) to turn, to enter, to go in עָלָל עֲלִיָּהוּ Daniel went in unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בארזן עָלָל then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib* עָלָלְתִּי).— 2) to bring about, to occasion, whence עָלָה cause.— 3) to go down, to set, whence מָצָא (which see).

Aph. הִנְעֵל (with נ inserted instead of Dagesh) to bring in, to introduce הִנְעֵל לְדָנִיֵּאל he brought in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הִנְעֵלְנִי bring me in before the king v. 24; *inf.* הִנְעֵלָה 5,7 a. הִנְעֵלָה 4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הִנְעֵל to be brought in, introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עֲלִילוֹת a. עֲלִילוֹת (*from* עָלָל *Pi.* 4;

c. *pl. prop. gleanings*, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֵלָלוֹת בּוֹ yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer. 49,9; עֵלָלוֹת בְּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic. 7,1.

עֲלֵם *l. to hide, to conceal; only pt. p. pl. עֲלֵמֵנוּ our secret sins Ps. 90,80 (= עֲלֹמֵינוּ).*

Niph. נִעְלַם (pt. נִעְלָם, f. נִעְלָמָה) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K. 10,3; pt. נִעְלָם as n. secret thing Ec. 12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; pt. pl. נִעְלָמִים dissemblers Ps. 26,4.

Hiph. הִעְלִים (fut. יִעְלִים; pt. מִעְלִים) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K. 4,27; הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is. 1,15; הִעְלִים הָאָזְנוֹ to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam. 3,26; intr. to hide oneself Ps. 10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure מַעְלִים עֵצָה that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb. 42,3 (= מַחְשִׁיף עֵצָה 38,2).

Hithp. יִתְעַלֵּם (fut. יִתְעַלֵּם, pt. יִתְעַלֵּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut. 22,1; Is. 58,7; עֲלִימוֹ יִתְעַלֵּם- שָׁלֵג wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb. 6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עֵלָם II. to be firm).

עֵלָם II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עֵלָם Ch. (*def. עֲלָמָא; pt. עֲלָמִין, def. עֲלָמִיָּא*) *m. same as Heb. עֲלָם:*

eternity, everlasting עֲלָם מְלֻכּוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan. 3,33; an everlasting kingdom of old time Ezr. 4,15; מִן-עֲלָמָא וְעַד-עֲלָמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan. 2,20; מִי עֲלָמָא who liveth for ever 4,31; לְעֶלְמָא, לְעֶלְמָא for ever 2,44; עַד עֲלָמָא for ever and ever 7,18.

עֵלָם (from עֵלָם II.; ^ עֲלָם) *m. youth, young man Is. 17, 56.*

עֲלָמָה (*pl. עֲלָמוֹת*) *f. 1) maiden, young woman Gen. 24,43; Ex. 2,8; Is. 7,14; Cant. 1,3.— 2) עֲלָמוֹת name of a musical instrument: עֲלָמוֹת שִׁיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr. 15,20 (acc. Ges. עֲלָמוֹת a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).*

עֲלָמוֹן *pr. n. 1) a place in Benjamin Jos. 21,18 = עֲלָמָת 1Chr. 6,45.— 2) עֲלָמוֹן דְּבִלְתָּיָמָה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,46.*

עֲלָמוֹת see עֲלָמָה.

עַל-מָוֶת *adv. for ever Ps. 48,15 (= עֲלָמוֹת, same as לְעֵלְמָא; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = עַד-מָוֶת).*

עֲלָמִי Ch. *gent. from עֲלָמִיָּא Elamite; pl. עֲלָמִיָּא Ezr. 4,9.*

עֲלָמִין see עֲלָמִין.

עֲלָמָת *pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr. 8,36.*

עֲלָם (= עֲלָז, עֲלָז; fut. יִעְלָם) to exult, to rejoice Jb. 20,18.

Niph. נִעְלָם (f. נִעְלָמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully נָעַלְסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with קָ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָלַע (*fut.* יִעְלַע) to suck up אֶפְרָחֵי יְעֻלְעֵי־דָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע Ch. m. rib (= Heb. צָלַע); *pl.* עֲלָעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַע to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָלַף (*pt.* מְעַלֵּף) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—

2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַעֲרָה עֲלֵיהֶם and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלְפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּף) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from עָלַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלְפָה עַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַם, עָלַץ; *fut.* יִעָלֵץ, 1) אֶעֱלֶצָה; *inf.* יִעָלֵץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עֲלֻקָּה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי a. עָמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִיָּה a. עָמִיָּה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) הַקָּהָל עם the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עם the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred בְּתוּךְ עַמִּי אֲנֹכִי יֹשֶׁבֶת I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases אֶל-עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עם כִּי אַתֶּם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנִּמְלִים עם לֹא-עָזוּ the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם Ch. (*def.* עָמָא; *pl.* עָמִיִּין, *def.* עָמִיָּא) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, a. a. f. עָמָם, עָמָם, עָמָם; *pl.* עָמִי, עָמִי, a. a. f. עָמָם) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and וְהָאָדָמִי עִם-יֹפֶה he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צְדִיק עִם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: עִם with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חֶלֶק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; עִם שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נִלָּחַם עִם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין לְחָכְמָה עִם-הַכָּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵךְ יָמוּת הַחָכָם עִם-הַכָּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלַפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם שָׁמֶשׁ they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5; of any kind of likeness: to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps.88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid שָׁכַם עִם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; אֶשֶׁר עִם with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שָׂרִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הִמְעַמָּךְ should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; עִם-לִבִּי in my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָרַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דִּבֶּר עִם-לִבּוֹ to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִן הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִן הַמַּעַם בֵּין כְּרֵעֵי from between his knees Gen.48,12; מִן הָאָחִיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּגָה עִם Ch. prep. with, by, to דָּגָה עִם one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עֲנָנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עִמָּד (fut. יַעֲמִד; pt. עָמַד a. עֹמֵד, pl. עֹמְדִים, f. עֹמֶדֶת, pl. עֹמְדוֹת; imp. עָמַד, f. עָמְדִי; inf. עָמַד, sf. נִעְמַדוּ 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לְפָנָי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בֵּין to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֹגֵד to withstand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain **לֹא חָסְפוֹן לַעֲמַד** ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; **הִנָּעַ עֲמַד** the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; **בּוֹ עֲמַד טַעַם** his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; **לִי חֵכְמָתִי עֲמָדָה** my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure **אִם־יִיֹם א' יוֹמִים** if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; **לְמַעַן יַעֲמְדוּ יָמִים** that they may last many days Jer.32,14; **לִשְׁמֹר אֶת־בְּרִיתוֹ** to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; **לִבְּךָ הַנֶּעֱמַד** can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: **הַנֶּעֱמְדוּ דְבָרֵי מֹרְדֵכַי** whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; **עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד** they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; **וַיָּרָם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וַיָּרָם** and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; **וַיַּעֲמַד** and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease **וַיַּךְ שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים וַיַּעֲמַד** and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with **מֶן** **וַתַּעֲמַד** and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; **וַיַּעֲמַד הַיָּם מִזְעָפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise **וַתַּעֲמַד מִלְחָמָה** there arose war 1Chr.21,4; **וַעֲמַד מִגֹּזֶר שְׂרָשִׁיָּהּ** but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with **רוּחַ וְהַצִּלָּה** enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with **עַל**) **וַיַּעֲמַד עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל** and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; **לֹא תַעֲמַד עַל־דָּם הָרֶקֶת** nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. **הָעֵמִיד** (*fut.* **יַעֲמִיד**, **יַעֲמִיד**; *pt.* **הָעֵמִיד**; *imp.* **הָעֵמִיד**; *inf.* **הָעֵמִיד**) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place **וַתַּעֲמִיד בְּמִדְבַּר־בְּנֵי־לֵוִי** thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; **הָעֵמִיד הַמַּצְפָּה** go, set a watchman Is.21,6; **הָעֵמִיד לִפְנֵי** to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; **הָעֵמִיד פָּנָיו** to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11.— 2) to establish **וַיַּעֲמִיד אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק** and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint **וַיַּעֲמִיד שְׁפָטִים בְּאֶרֶץ** and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect **וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֱלֹהִים עַל־מִתְכַּנְתָּהּ** and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; **וַיַּעֲמִיד אֶת־חִרְבֶּיהָ** to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ** I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: to raise **וַיַּעֲמִיד רוּחַ סָעָדָה** and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand **וַתַּעֲמִידָהּ לָהֶם** and thou

mailed all their loins to be at a stand Ez.29,7 (others read *וְהִמְעֵדָה*, from *מָעַד* to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24).— 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וּמָהָרָה יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מְעֵמִיד בְּמֶרְכָבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הִמְעִידָה (*fut.* הִמְעִיד; *pt.* מְעִידָה) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עֲמָדִי (another form for עָמִי; see *עָם*) with me הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמָדִי (עָם) the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen.3,12; לֹא כֵן אֲנֹכִי לֹא כֵן עָמָדִי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֲמָדָם (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמְדִי; *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עֲמָדָה (= עָמַד; *sf.* עֲמָדָתִי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עֲמָה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with *לְ*: לְעָמַת; *sf.* לְעָמָתִי; *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against הָאֶחָד לְעַמְתֵּיהֶם the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמֶרֶת לְעָמָת; מִשְׁמֶרֶת ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמָתִי over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתִי over against them Ez.1,20; מִלְּעָמָת straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמֹת over against אֶחָד הַחֲלָקִים over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with נִסְפִּי לוֹ נִסְפִּי לָהֶם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31: כָּל עָמָת altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עֲמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידִי; *pl.* עָמִידִים a. עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמִידִי; *sf.* עָמִידִי a. עָמִידִי, עָמִידִי, *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18: עָמִיד a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עָמִידִי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K.11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener עַמּוֹנִי Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִי, *f.* עַמּוֹנִית Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִית Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עַמּוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עַמּוּיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעֶזֶר 2S.11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num.13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr.26,5.

עַמּוּדִיד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עַמּוּזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עַמּוּיָהוּ *pr. n.* *Ktib* for עַמּוּיָהוּ 2S. 13,37.

עַמּוּנָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עֲמִיקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עֲמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עַמְיִישָׁרִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עַמִּית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָכַר עַמִּיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָפֶשׁ עָמַל עֲמָלָה the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט עָמַל yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מַצְחֵמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמַל עָלַי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עֲמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עַמְלֵק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עַמְלֵקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הָרֵם הָעַמְלֵקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָמַם, עָמָה. — 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְקָהּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; fig כָּל-סִתְמוֹת לֹא-עָמְמוּהָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (*prop.* to be covered) Lam.4,1

עַמְמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes, see עַם.

עַמְנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, יַעֲמֹס; *pt.* עָמַם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עַמְמוּסִים, *pl. f.* עַמְמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; fig. הָעַמְמוּסִים מִנִּי-בֶרֶךְ who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is.46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וְנִי עָמַם אִישׁ עַל-חֲמוֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאתֶיכֶם מִשָּׂא הָעִיפָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; fig. to load with benefits, to bestow וְנִי יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמֹם-לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הָעָמַם to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְעֵד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עָמַק to be deep, profound מְאֹד

עמקי מחשבתיה thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. העמיק (*pt.* מעמיק; *imp.* העמיק) to make deep הרחב העמיק he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.*: העמיקו לשבת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; העמק שארה אי הנגב למעלה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; העמק להחיר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: לאשר העמיקו סרה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; העמיקו שחורו they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עמק (*pl. c.* עמקי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עמקי שפה משמיע a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (*comp.* Ez. 3,5).

עמק (*pl.* עמקים; *f.* עמקה, *pl.* עמקות) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוקה עמקה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מים עמקים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לב עמק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עמקות as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עמק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עמק (*sf.* עמקה; *pl.* עמקים, *sf.* עמקי) *m.* 1) depth עמקי שאל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עמקים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— 3) in geo-

graphical names: עמק האלה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem Is.17,2.— ע' הבבא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— ע' הבבחה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— ע' חברון a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— ע' המלך (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called ע' שנה ib.— ע' סכות (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— ע' קיזיז (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21.— ע' רפאים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— ע' החרון see ע' החרון; יהושפט; ע' יהושפט see ע' יהושפט; יורעאל; ע' יורעאל see ע' יורעאל; ע' השדרים see ע' השדרים.

עמר I. (= עמר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עמר (*pt.* מעמר) to gather, to bind sheaves בפו קוצר עמר to bind sheaves קוצר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עמר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. היתעמר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with כ) והיתעמר בו ומכרו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לא היתעמר בה thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (*acc.* older interpreters היתעמר בה to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).
עֶמֶר (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפָה) Ex. 16,36.

עֶמֶר Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. עֶמֶר).

עֵמֶרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עֵמֶרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עֶמְרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עֶמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֶמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

עֲמֹשׁ (= עָמַשׁ) to load הַנָּשִׂאִים בַּסֶּבֶל עֲמֹשׁ־ם they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמִשָּׂא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמִשָּׂי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמִשָּׁם *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עֹבֵב to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

עֹבֵב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֹבֵב (*pl.* עֹבֵבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבֵבִי)

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּר עֹבֵבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; רֵם עֹבֵבִים and רֵם עֹבֵבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עֲנַנ to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֲנַנ prop. to be fondled, hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּן (*fut.* יִתְעַנָּן) 1) to make oneself be delicate הִתְעַנָּן for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרֵשֶׁן וּבְשִׁבְךָ וְהִתְעַנָּן and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; הִתְעַנָּן עַל־רֵב and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל־יְשֻׁבִי יִתְעַנָּן will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with) עַל־מִי תִתְעַנָּנוּ over whom will ye uake merry? Is 57,4.

עֻנָּה (*f.* עֻנָּה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֻנָּה *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הֵיכְלֵי הָעֻנָּה pleasant palaces 13,22.

עָנָה (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *imp. sf.* עֲנֵהם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֲנָה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן; *pt.* עֲנָה) *a.* עֲנָה, *sf.* עֲנָה, *f.* עֲנָה; *imp.* עֲנֵה; *inf.* (עֲנֹת) 1) to answer, to reply מָה־עֲנָה אִתּוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֲנִי I call-

ed him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with כֵּן : to hear from וּמִקְרָנֵי הַקּוֹרְנִים עָנָה לְךָ thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עוֹתוֹ to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה מְשֻׁשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שְׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹתָהּ the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עוֹנָה אֶמְצְאִי מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיֵּצֵא וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout וְעָנּוּ עֲלֵיהֶם and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִיתָ שְׁבוּרָה shout of mastery, עֲנִיתָ הַלּוּשָׁה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עַל־רֵב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ : to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *pt.* נִעָנָה)

1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לְ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עָנּוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעָנָה (only *pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בְּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִנָּעַנָה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; לֹא יִעָנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; זִמְרֵי עָרִיצִים יִעָנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יִעָנּוּ כִּי־אֵין רֹעֶה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנֹת רָע... לַעֲנֹתָם an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעָנָה, *f.* נִעָנָה; *inf.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be afflicted נִעָנִיתִי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַד־מִסִּינִי מִאֲנָה לַעֲנֹתָם how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נִעָנָה וְהוּא נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשִׁי נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עָנָה, עֲנֹת) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָהֶם וְעָנָה and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; וְעָנָה עָנָה בְּכַף רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מַשְׁבְּרֵיךָ עִנִּיתִי with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וְעָנָה לִי עָנָה he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; עָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled מִיִּבְלִי כִי-עָנִיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֹּת 1) to afflict oneself הִתְעַנִּיתָ כָּל אֲשֶׁר-הִתְעַנָּה אָבִי thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. עָנָה a. עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנָה; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנָה 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנָה the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor).

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָה, *c.* עָנָה) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָה *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.4,8.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנָה 18,36, contracted עָנָה 2S.22,36.

עָנָה see עָנָה.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָה) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנָה עָנָה the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנָה (*pl.* עָנָה, *c.* עָנָה; *f.* עָנָה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנָה (עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנָה the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנָה the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנָה *pr. n.* m. Neh.12,9.

עָנָה *pr. n.* m. Neh.8,4.

עָנָה Num.12,3 *Ktāb* עָנָה, which see.

עָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *sf.* עָנָה) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָה וְכַעַס an evil matter Ec.4,8; עָנָה וְכַעַס and vexation is his affair 2,23.— 3) event עָנָה עָנָה through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; **כָּא הַחֲלוֹם בְּרֵחַ עֲנָן** a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business).

עָנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = **עֵינֵינָם** Jos.19,21.

עַנְמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנֹמֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to **נָנָן**) to cover, whence **עָנָן** cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. **עָנָן** (*den.* from **עָנָן**; *inf. sf.* **עָנָנִי** for **עָנְנִי**) to form or bring clouds **עָנָן בְּעָנְנִי** when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. **עֲנִין** (*fut.* **עֲנִין**) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* **מְעִינִין** sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also **עָנָן** Is.2,6; *f.* **עֲנִינָה** sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* **עָנָן**; *pl.* **עָנָנִים**) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; **עָנָן עַמּוּד** a pillar of cloud Ex.13,21; **עָנָן אֵשׁ** a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; **עָנָן בֹּקֶר** the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן Ch. (*pl.* **עָנָנִי**) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנָנָה (= **עָנָן**) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

עֲנָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָה to cover (like **נָנָה**), whence **עָנָה**, **עָנָה**, **עָנָה**.

עָנָה (*c.* **עָנָה**; *pl.* *c.* **עָנָה**, *sf.* **עֲנָנִיהָ**) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; **עָנָה עֵץ** the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; **נָשָׂא עָנָה** to bring forth boughs Ez.17,8 a. 23.

עָנָה *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* **עֲנָנֶיהָ** Ez.36,8.

עָנָה (*f.* **עָנָנָהּ**) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָה Ch. (*def.* **עֲנָנָהּ**; *pl. sf.* **עֲנָנֶיהָ**) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק 1) to be stretched, whence **עָנַק**.— 2) as *den.* from **עָנַק** 1) to surround as a necklace **עָנַקְתָּם** pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. **הָעֲנִיק** (*fut.* **הָעֲנִיק**) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with **לֵ**) **הָעֲנִיק לוֹ** thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנַק (*pl.* **עָנָקִים**, **עָנָקִית**) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race **יְלִידֵי הָעָנַק** the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or **עָנָקִים** the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

עָנַר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— 2) Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = **פָּעֶנֶךָ** 7,29.

עָנַשׁ (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ, *pt. p.* עָנוּשׁ, *pl.* יַעֲנֹשִׁים, *inf.* עָנוֹשׁ, עָנוֹשׁ, עָנוֹשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce **וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn **וְיִין עָנוּשִׁים** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **עָנוֹשׁ לְצַדִּיק לֹא-טוֹב** to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; **כִּעֲנֹשׁ-הָיִן** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְעֹשׁ) 1) to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— 2) to be punished Pr.27,3.

עֲנֹשׁ (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

עֲנִי Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

עֲנִית *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

עֲנַתוֹת *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— 2) another male person 1Chr. 7,8.— 3) a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עֲנַתָּי 2S.23,27.

עֲנַתָּיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עָסִים (from עָסַם; *c.* יָעִסִים) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עָסַם (2 *pl.* עֹסִימָם) to press, to tread down **וְעָסִימָם רָשָׁעִים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עֵנַר Is.15,5 see עֵיר I. *Pr.*

עֵפָה see יָפָה.

עָפָה (= עוֹף) to cover, whence the next word.

עָפִי (*pl.* עֲפָאִים for עֲפָיִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עָפִי Ch. (*def.* עָפִיא, *sf.* עָפִיָה; *pl. sf.* עֲפִיּוֹת) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עָפַל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated **הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁרָה נִפְשׁוֹ בִּי** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעָפַל (*fut.* יִעָפֵל) to act proudly, to presume **וַיִּעָפְלוּ לַעֲלֹת הָהָר** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עָפַל (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: 1) eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעָפַל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— 2) *pl.* עָפְלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27: 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has חֲרִירִים, which see).

עָפְנִי *pr. n.* כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עֲפָעָה (from עוֹף to twinkle; only *du.* עֲפָעַפְנִי, *c.* עֲפָעַפִּי, *sf.* עֲפָעַפְתִּי, *m.* עֲפָעַפְתִּי, עֲפָעַפְתִּי) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עֲפָעַפְתִּי שַׁחַר the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10,

עפר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עפר** dust (from the color of sand), **עפר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עפר** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עפר** (*den.* from **עפר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עפר (c. **עפר**; *sf.* **עפרה**, **עפרו**, **עפרם**, **עפרות**, c. **עפרות**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עפר הארץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **עפרות** ראש עפרות the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עפרות זהב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עפר שנהפה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **ואפר ואפר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עפר** ללחך to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שכב לעפר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עפר יורגו** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עפר שכנו** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **ישגו ארמת-עפר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עפר** Ps.30,10.

עפר *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עפר (from **עפר**; *pl.* **עפרים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עפרה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בית לעפרה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עפרון *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has **עפרון**).— 3) a Hittite Gen.23,8.

עפרון *pr. n.* see **עפרון** 2.

עפרת (from **עפר**; *f.* **עפרת**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אבן העפרת** weight of lead, plummet Zeb.5,8.

עץ (from **עצה**; *sf.* **עצה**, **עצו**, **עצו**; *pl.* **עצים**, c. **עצי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עץ פרי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עצי היער** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עץ ואבן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כלי עץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עצים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **ארון עצי שטים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עץ חנית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עצב 1. (akin to **חצב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עצב** to shape **ידיה עיצוני** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8.

Hiph. **העצב** (*inf.* **העצב**) to shape, to fashion **עשינו לה פננים** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עֶצַב II. (3 *sf.* עֶצְבוֹ ; *pt. p.* עָצִיב , *f.* עֶצְבִּי , *c.* עֲצִיבוֹת ; *inf. sf.* עֶצְבִּי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain 1) and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; לֹבְלֹתִי עֶצְבִּי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצִיבוֹת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עָצַב 2 and עֲצָבוֹן 1.

Niph. נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִנְעָצַב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with לְ, עַל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בְּ) מִסִּיעַ אֲבָנִים נִעְצַב בָּהֶם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עֲצַב (*fut.* יִעָצַב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יִעָצְבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Hiph. הִעָצִיב (*fut.* יִהְיֶינָה ; *inf.* הִעָצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. הִתְעָצַב (*fut.* יִתְעָצַב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עֲצָבוֹן Ch. (*pt. p.* עָצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קוֹל עֲצָבוֹן a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עֲצָבִים (from עֶצַב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים , *sf.* עֲצָבִיָּהּ) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; אֶבְרִי-עֲצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּל עֲצָב בְּיָהּ מוֹתָר in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; תִּנְגְּשׁוּ וְיָקַץ וְיִשְׁלַח וְיִשְׁלַח וְיִשְׁלַח and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עָצַב here: caprice, whim).

עֲצָב (from עֶצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים , *c.* עֲצָבִי , *sf.* עֲצָבִיָּהּ) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוֹר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.4,17.

עֲצָבִי I. (from עֶצַב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֲצָבוֹת II. (from עֶצַב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבוֹת) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness הַדֶּרֶךְ עֲצָבוֹת the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֲצָבוֹן (from עֶצַב II.; *c.* עֲצָבוֹן , *sf.* עֲצָבוֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עֲצָבוֹת (עֲצָבוֹת , *c.* עֲצָבוֹת , *pl.* *c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֲצָבוֹת לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound כִּתְּמוֹתָם לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

מִעָצַב to cut off, hence מִעָצַב.

עָצָה (= עָצַם ; *pt.* עָצָה) 1) to shut, to close עָצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עָצָה *a.* עָצָה.

עֲצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֲצָה I. (*coll.* of עָצָה) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עצה II. (from **יעץ**; *c.* **עצת**, *sf.* **עצות**; *pl.* **עצות**, *sf.* **עצות**) *f.* counsel, advice **עצה** upon advice-ment 1Chr.12,20; **עצה** **איש** *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גדל העצה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עצה ותבונה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עשה עצה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שית עצות** to make plans Ps.13,3; **שמן וקמרת ישמח לב ומהק רעהו מעצת נפש** ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. **מעצת נפש** more than fragrant wood; see **עצה** I. and **נפש** 1).

עצום (from **עצם**; *pl.* **עצומים**) *adj.*

- 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עצומיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).—
- 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עציון גבר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עצל (= Ar. **عطل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נעצל** (*fut.* **נעצל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עצל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עצללות *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עצללותם** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עצללות *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לחם עצללות** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עצם, **עצם** (*fut.* **יעצם** *a.* **יעצם**, *pl.* **עצמו**; *pt.* **עצם**; *inf. sf.* **עצמו**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עצם עיניו מראות ברע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **ועצמו** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **עצמו מספר** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עצם** (*fut.* **יעצם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from **עצם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **העצים** (*fut.* **יעצים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עצם (from **עצם** 2; *sf.* **עצמי**; *pl.* **עצמים** *a.* **עצמות**, *c.* **עצמות**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10,11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **אתה עצמי ובשרי אתה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) 'essence, self, self-same, the very **בפעם היום הוד** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בפעם השמים** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בפעם** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עצר (*fut.* **יעצר** *a.* **יעצר**, *pt.* *p.*

עָצַר *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר; 1) to shut up, to close up אָתָּה וְעָצַר הַשָּׁמַיִם and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר הַבְּרָחִים the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלָּדָת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּחֶצֶר shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִסְּפִי shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5.— 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain עָצַר הַגֶּשֶׁם and he will stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* וְעָצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; וְעָצַר בְּמַיִם וַיִּבְשּׁוּ the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֲלֵי-עֲצָרִי לֹרְכֵב כִּי אִם-אֶמְרֵתִי לֹא restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי אִם-אֶמְרֵתִי לֹא of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֲלֵי-יַעֲרֹן עִמָּה אֲנִישׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign עָצַר עָלַי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— 5) to be able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹחַ and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נִעְצַר (*pt.* נִעְצַר; *inf.* הִנְעַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35.— 2) to be stayed Num.16,15.— 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule וְאֵין מְכַלִּים דָּבָר בְּאֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud.18,7 (in later Hebrew עָצַר יִרְשָׁה an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* 1) shutting up עָצַר הַרְחֵם the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— 2) oppression וְעָצַר וּמִשְׁפָּט לְקַח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְעָצַר רָעָה וְיָגוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1,14; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim a assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָה (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly וְעֲצָרָה an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pt. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֶיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב; *inf.* יַעֲקֹב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel בְּרֶגְלִי עֶקֶב אֶת־אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל־אָח עֶקֶב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. יַעֲקֹב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עֲקֹב).

עֶקֶב (*c.* יַעֲקֹב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבִים, *c.* יַעֲקֹבִי *a.* עֲקֹבוֹת, *sf.* עֲקֹבֵי, *m.* 1) heel Gen.3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֲקֹבֵי סוּם the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, foot-step בְּעֲקֵבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; יִשְׁמְרוּ עֲקֵבֵי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֲקֹבוֹת Ps.59,52, *sf.* עֲקֹבִיָּה 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל הַגְּדִיל he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵינִי יַעֲקֹבֵי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עֶקֶב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* 'stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עֶקֶב הַלֵּב כֹּפֵל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עֶקֶב II. (*den.* from עֶקֶב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* מְלֵאכָה מְקֵרָה full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֶקֶב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.*: to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward גֹּשְׁמֵמָרָם יַעֲקֹב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יְרֵאתָ יְיָ יַעֲקֹב עֲנוּיָהּ יְרֵאתָ יְיָ the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of יַעֲקֹב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל־יַעֲקֹב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.*: because יַעֲקֹב הִשְׁמָעוּ because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר יַעֲקֹב Gen.26,5, יַעֲקֹב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עֶקְבָּה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקֹד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

יַעֲקֹד (from עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית־יַעֲקֹד or בֵּית־יַעֲקֹד הַרְעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (from עָקַד; *c.* יַעֲקָה) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עֶקְבֵי *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. יַעֲקַל (*pt.* מַעֲקָל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

יַעֲקֹלֵקֵל (*redupl.* from יַעֲקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding יַעֲקֹלֵקֵל וְיַעֲקֹלֵלֵת wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עִקְלָתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עִקָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = **עִקָּן** Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* עֲקֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נִעְקַר (*fut.* יִנְעַקַר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עָקַר (*fut.* יַעְקַר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S.8,4.

עָקַר Ch. to root out.—*Ithpa.* אֶתְעָקַר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* עֲקָרָתָּ barren woman Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant **עָקָר מִשִּׁפְחַת גֵּר** a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקָר Ch. (*c.* עֲקָר) *m.* stump **עָקָר שָׁרְשָׁיו** the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עֲקָבִים (*pl.* עֲקָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עֲקָרִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse **הָיָה עָקֹשׁ בְּדַבָּרָיו** he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. יַעְקֹשׁ (*fut.* יַעְקֹשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הִעְקִישׁ to prove perverse **הָיָה אֲנִי וְיִעְקֹשׁ אִי** were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וְיִעְקֹשׁ אִי).

עָקָשׁ (*עָקָשׁ*; *pl.* עָקָשִׁים, *c.* עָקָשִׁי)

adj. 1) perverted, perverse, froward **לִבָּב עָקָשׁ** a perverse heart Ps.101,4; **עָקָשׁ לֵב** he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; **עָקָשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו** he that is perverse in his lips 19,1— 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עֲקִשׁוּת *f.* perverseness, frowardness **עֲקִשׁוּת פִּה** perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָרָה (from עוֹר I; *sf.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרִיָּה) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; **עָרִים** Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); **לֹא שָׂוָא לְשׂוֹא עָרִיָּה** thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עִיר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָרָה Ch. *m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָרִי 1) *pt.* of עוֹר I, which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* יַעְרִב, *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרָבִים; *imp.* יַעְרֵב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutual

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.— 2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עֲבָדָה עָרַב אֶת־הַנֶּזֶר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעְרָבְנִי I will be surety for him 43,9; עֲבָדָה עָרַב לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; עֲרַבְנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עֲרַבְנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לִי: עֲרַבְתָּ לְהֵאָדָה if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי: עָרַב עָרַב לִפְנֵי הָרֵעִי he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge וּבִתְּנוּ אֶמְנָחֵנוּ עָרָבִים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב I.) to intermingle, intermeddle (with כִּי, לִי) וְכִשְׂמִיחָתִי לֹא־יִתְעָרַב וְזֶר (לִי) and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וּלְפִתָּהּ שִׁפְתָּיו לֹא וְהִתְעָרַב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כִּי, עִם) וַיִּתְעָרְבוּ בְּנֹתָיִם (עִם) they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנִיִּים אַל־ הִתְעָרְבִי do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) *prop.* to give pledges,

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אִתָּךְ) Is.36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יַעְרִיב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening הַיּוֹם כָּפָה לַעֲרִיב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הִעָרַיִב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening 1S.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. עָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מְעָרַב mixed Dan.2,43.

Ithpa. אִתְּעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

יַעְרִב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *fut.* יַעְרִב I.) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לִי, עַל, Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); וְאֶשֶׁר עָרַבְתָּ עָלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; וַיַּעְרֵב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרַב II. (= חָרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עָרְבָה and עָרַב II.

עָרַב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עָרַב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עָרְבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עָרְבֵי־נִחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרַב (*prop.* mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב *a.* עָרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עָרְבֵי אַרְבִּי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עֶרְבִים a. עֶרְבִיאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אֵל עֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עָרַב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרַב; *dv.* לַעֲרִיב *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; לַפְּנֹת עָרֶב towards evening 24, 63; גֵּיץ הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עָרַב, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert עֶרֶב וְאַחֵי הָעֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עָרַב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עָרַב I.).

עֶרֶב (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צוּר עֶרֶב a place named after that prince ib.

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָה, with *loc.* עֶרְבָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, c. עֶרְבֹת *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יַם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרֵחוֹ עֶרְבֹת הָעֶרְבָה see under נָחַל; גֵּית הָעֶרְבָה under גֵּית.— 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סָלַל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתִים) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי a. עֶרְבִי see עָרַב.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַב (*fut.* יַעֲרִיב) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence צְרוּיָה.

עָרֹד Ch. *m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרוּד).

עָרֹד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15.— 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרֶה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* עֲרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to raise Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; יַעֲרוּת עַד הַיָּסוּד to raise to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הַעֲרֶה to uncover Lev. 20, 18,

Hithp. הִתְעָרָה (*fut.* יִתְעָרָה) to make oneself naked וְהָיָה עָרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. יָעַרָה (*fut.* יִעָרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty בָּדְדָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיַּעֲרוּ אֶת־הָאָרוֹן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps.141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעָרָה (*pt.* מִתְעָרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כְּאֹרֶחַ רֵעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַנָה 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבָּשָׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹה (from עָרָה I.; *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos.2,11; *fig.* עָרוֹת הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; כֶּשֶׁר עָרוֹה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹה *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרַם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (*Stb.* naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah 1S. 30,28.—*gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16.

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרוּהָ) *f.* nakedness עֲרִיָּה in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרֹם and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּיחוּךָ עָרֹם וְעֲרִיָּה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with גָּעִיר (*Niph.* of עֹר II.): עֲרִיָּה תֵּעֹר בְּשִׁתָּה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough האשית עֲרִיסוֹתְכֶם the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי *adj.* 1) terrible, violent גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גּוֹיִם the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *pt.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרָה; *pt. p.* עָרוּהָ, *f.* עָרוּהָ, *pl.* עָרוּהָ; *imp.* עָרֶה, *inf.* עָרוּהָ) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood); 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שִׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; גָּר עָרָה to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה? to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מְלִין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: לְפָנַי עָרָה set thy words in order before me Jb. 33,5; לֹא נִעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בֹּקֶר עָרָה לְאֶעֱבֹד-לָהּ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרָה עֲרֵבִי צֶנֶה וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה אֶת- to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לְקִרְאָת, to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרָה set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: בְּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים יַעֲרֹכֻנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ-, לִּי, מִדְּדוֹת) מַה־דְּדוֹתָּ מִעֲרֹכְרִילִי what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרָה אֵלָיָה nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value הַיְעִירָה שׁוֹנֵעָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הַיְעִירָה (*fut.* הַיְעִירָה) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרָה (*sf.* עֵרָה, עֵרָה, עֵרָה) *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion הֵינן עֵרָה the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עֵרָה a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִישׁ כְּעֵרָה a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֵ: עֵרָה כְּסֵפָה according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew עֵרָה as *adv.*: about, approximately); כְּעֵרָה הִכְהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הַעֵרָה the estimated value v. 23.

עֵרָל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עֵרְלָתִי וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עֵרְלָתִי then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph. נִעְרַל (*imp.* הַעֲרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שָׁתָה גַם-אַתָּה וְהִעֲרַל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִעֲרַל and *reel*, from עָרַל, which see).

עֵרָל (*c.* עֵרָל *a.* עֵרָל; *pl.* עֵרָלִים, *c.* עֵרָלִי; *f.* עֵרָלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעֵרָל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עֵרָל שְׁפָתַי uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם עֵרָלָה their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עֵרָלָה (*c.* עֵרָלָה, *sf.* עֵרָלָה; *pl.* עֵרָלָה, *c.* עֵרָלָה) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עֵרָלָה לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גִּבְעַת הַעֵרָלָה *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרָם I. (*inf.* עָרָם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. הַעֲרָם (*fut.* הַעֲרָם) to act craftily עָרָם הָיָה עָרָם he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הַעֲרָם סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25

עָרָם II. to heap up, to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרָם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרָם *a.* עָרָם.

עָרָם *a.* עָרָם (*pl.* עָרָמִים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרְמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם (from עָרָם I.; only *sf.* עָרָמִים) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from עָרָם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

ערמה (from ערם II.; c. ערמת; pl. ערמות) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); pl. also ערמים Jer.50,26.

ערמון *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

ערן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* ערני *ib.*

ערם same as ערש, which see.

ערעור *pr. n.* see ערוער 2.

ערער *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

ערער and ערערי see ערוער.

ערף I. (*fut.* יַעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

ערף II. (*den.* from ערף; *pt.* עורף) to break the neck (of an animal) thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עורף כָּלֵב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

ערף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

ערף (*sf.* עָרְפִּי, עָרְפָּה) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עָרְפָּה קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; נָתַן עָרְפָּה 2Chr.29,6 or פָּנָה עָרְפָּה Jer.2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפָּךְ עָרְפָּה to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; עָרְפָּה לִי נִתְּנָה mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

ערפָּה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרַפֶּל (from עָרַף I. with formative 5, like פָּרַקֶּל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

ערץ (*fut.* יַעְרֹץ; *inf.* יַעְרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.—2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נִעְרַץ (only *pt.* נִעְרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נִעְרָץ אל גִּדּוּשִׁים רַבָּה God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* יַעְרִיץ; *pt.* מִעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרֵאֲכֶם וְהוּא מוֹעֲרִיצְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.—2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עָרַק, *pl.* עָרָקִים) to flee עָרַקוּ צִיָּה who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עָרַק (*pl. sf.* עָרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עָרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוֹן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עָרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרָה (akin to עָרָה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרָה (for עָר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.—2) to be lonely, whence יַעְרִירִי.

Pi. I. עִירָה to lay bare עִירָה אֲרָמְנוֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13.

Pi. II. **עָרַר** (*inf.* **עָרֵר**) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. **הִתְעָרַר** to be bared, overthrown **הִתְעָרַר** shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

ערש to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֶרֶשׁ (*sf.* **עָרְשׁוֹ**) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* **עָרְשֵׁיהֶם** their couches Am.6,4.

עֵשׂ I. (from **עָשַׁשׁ**) *m.* moth Hos. 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עֵשׂ II. same as **עֵיֵשׁ** (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׁב (*sf.* **עֵשְׁבִים**) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; **יֵרֵק עֵשֶׁב** green herb v. 30; **אֶעְשְׁבֵם אִיבִישׁ** I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* **עֵשְׁבוֹת הָרִים** the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב Ch. (*def.* **עֵשְׁבָא**) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (*acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as* **עָשָׂה** to be apt; *fut.* **יַעֲשֶׂה**, *ap.* **יַעֲשֶׂה**; *pt.* **עָשָׂה** a. **עָשָׂה**, *c.* **עָשָׂה**, *pl.* **עָשִׂים**, *c.* **עָשִׂי**, *f.* **עָשָׂה**; *pt. p.* **עָשִׂי**, once **עָשָׂה** Jb.41,25, *pl.* **עָשִׂיִּים**, *f.* **עָשִׂיָהּ** a. **עָשִׂיָהּ**, *pl.* **עָשִׂיִּיִּם**; *imp.* **עָשָׂה**, *f.* **עָשִׂי**, *pl.* **עָשִׂי**; *inf.* **יַעֲשֶׂה** a. **עָשָׂה**, *a.* **עָשָׂה**, *a.* **עָשָׂה** 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself **עָשָׂה בְּזָהָב** to work in gold Ex.31,4; **עָשָׂה בְּעִבְדוֹתָהּ** to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; **עָשָׂה**

הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create **עָשִׂיתָנִי בַחָמֶר** thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from **עָשָׂה** II.); **יְיָ עָשָׂה כָּל** the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* **עָשָׂה** God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; **יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂמַח בְּעָשָׂיו** let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; **עָשָׂה לִי** to make into **כִּי עָשָׂה לִי** for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); **וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְנֹחִי גֵוִיל** and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; **הַבְּרִיקָה הַעֲשׂוּיָה** the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim **עָשָׂה רִגְלָיו** to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; **עָשָׂה שְׂפָמָי** to trim one's beard ib.; **וְעָשָׂתָה אֹתָהּ** **וְעָשָׂתָה אֹתָהּ** and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep **עָשָׂה מְלָאכָהּ** to do work Ex.20,9; **עָשָׂה חֶסֶד** to do a kindness Gen.30,13; **עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט** to execute justice Ps.146,7; **עָשָׂה נֶדָר** to perform a vow Jer.45,25; **לַעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יְמֵי הַשַּׁבָּת** to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect **וְעָשָׂה וְהָיָה**

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; and of mirth [1 said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; וְשׁוּעָה בְּלִיַּעַשָׁה אֶרֶץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18. — 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְפָנֶיךָ נָדִי עֲנִים and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice בָּקָר אֶעֱשֶׂה I will offer bullocks Ps. 66, 15; וְעֲשֶׂה אֱשֶׁה רִיחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; וְעֲשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֹתָם that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; נִהְיוּ עֲשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32. — 8) to appoint, to constitute וְעֲשֶׂה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן מִשָּׁה that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשֶׂה אֵב וְיִדְעָנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6. — 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאָכָיו and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; הַזָּהָב הַזֶּה עָשׂוּ לְמַלְאָכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24. — 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשֶׂה אֵת־הַתְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; עֵץ פֶּרִי עֲשֶׂה פֶּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; וְעֲשָׂה כָלִי צֶמַח קָמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7. — 11) to get, to acquire עֲשֶׂה עֲשֶׂה to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; נַפְשׁ עֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5. — 12) intr. to act, to deal עֲשֶׂה בְרֵעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; עֲשֵׂה יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with מִן: to act against מְרַעֵה מְרַעֵה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Naph. וְעֲשֶׂה (f. נִעְשָׂה); *fut.* וְעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* וְעֲשֶׂה; *pt.* נִעְשָׂה, *pl.* נִעְשָׂה, *pl. f.* נִעְשָׂה; *inf.* וְעֲשֶׂה 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; וְכָל נִעְשָׂה בַּמִּדְּבָר and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; וְעֲשֶׂה מִגֶּן־הַיֵּינֹק that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4. — 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְנִדְּוָה לָהֶם מַה־נִּעְשָׂה וְקָרָה וְנִדְּוָה לָהֶם what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; לֹא־נִעְשָׂה עֲצָתִי his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; וְעֲשֶׂה לָאִישׁ כָּכָה so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; לֹא־יִעָשֶׂה כֵּן it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

Pu. עֲשֶׂה to be made, formed וְעֲשֶׂה אֶת־עֲצֵי־הַיֵּינֹק בַּמִּדְּבָר when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15.

עֲשָׂה II. (= עָשָׂה) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְּצִיבֵי־חֶמֶץ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress וְעֲשָׂה אֶת־קֶלֶב־מִעֲנִי I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהֶל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהֶל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֶדְוּם.)

עֹשֹׂק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֹשֻׁקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֹשֻׁקִים וְזִעְקוֹ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֹשֻׁקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂה).

עֶשְׂרִי (*den* from עֶשֶׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֶשְׂרִי נֶגֶל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עֲשֵׂה) *adj.* bright, polished בְּרָזֶל עֲשׂוֹת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשֻׁתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשָׂה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂירִי (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִי) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית *a.* עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עָשָׂן (*sf.* עֹשֵׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עָשָׂן (*pl.* עֹשְׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עָשָׂן (*c.* עָשָׂן *a.* עָשָׂן, *sf.* עֹשְׂנִי) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = בֵּרַךְ עָשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עָשָׂה = Ch. עָסַף to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשָּׂה to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשְׂקָה *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,20.

עָשָׂה (*sf.* עֹשֵׂה; *pt.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* *c.* עֹשִׂים; *pt. p.* עֹשֻׁק, *pl.* עֹשֻׁקִים; *inf.* עֹשֶׂה, *sf.* עֹשֶׂה) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעָשָׂה לְמֹשֶׁה וּלְבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשֶׂה לְרֵעֲךָ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֹשֶׂה oppressor Ps.72,4; עֹשֶׂה יָבֵר שְׂכָרָם those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֹשֻׁק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* אֶדְוּם עֹשֻׁק a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under וַעֲשׂוּק — 2) to be violent *הִנֵּה הוּא נִבְעֵשֶׂק נָהָר* behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= הֶשֶׁק) *יְיָ עֲשָׂה לִי עֲרָבִי* O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂהָהּ (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress *עֲשָׂהָהּ לִי* distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., c.* עֶשְׂרֵה *m., c.* ten עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֶשְׂרֵה יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֶשְׂרֵה בְּנֵי הָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֶשְׂרִית tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: *אַחַד עֶשְׂרֵה*, *f.* *אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה* eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part Is.8,15.

Pi. עֶשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* וַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

Hiph. הֶעֱשִׂיר (*inf.* לַעֲשִׂיר) for (לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֶשְׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרֹן (*den.* from עָשָׂר; *pl.* עֶשְׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah; Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10).

עָשָׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. הֶעֱשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* וַיַּעֲשִׂרְנִי 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; Is.17,25; רַבָּה תַּעֲשִׂינִי thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. — 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאֶנְעִשֶׂר Zech.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶנְעִשִׂיר) to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֶשְׂרִי (*sf.* עֶשְׂרִי) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֶשְׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty *אַנְשִׁים* twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* *שָׁנָה* עֶשְׂרִים twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֶשְׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עָשָׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11. — 2) to gnaw, whence עָשָׂשׁ.

עֶשֶׂת to shine שָׁמְנוּ עֶשֶׂתוּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתוֹת, עֲשִׂתוֹת.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לְ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂת *f.* brightness עֲשִׂת bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought לְפִיד עֲשִׂתוֹת בּוֹז for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתִּי (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתוֹ) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשָׂר, אֶחָד עֲשָׂרָה, אֶחָד עֲשָׂרִים for עֲשָׂר, אֶחָד עֲשָׂרִים, eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתוֹתָיו Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (pl. עֲשִׂתוֹת, c. עֲשִׂתוֹת) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.—2) עֲשִׂתוֹת קִרְיָתוֹ name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.—3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (לְ עֵת as עֵתָה for עֵתָה, from עָתָה; *sf.* עֵתִי, עֵתָה, עֵתָה, עֵתָה; *pl.* עֵתִים, עֵתוֹת, *sf.* עֵתִי) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקָּצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת (אֶל-) עַד from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּן about, at: כֹּן מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כֹּן עֵתָה (= כֹּן עֵתָה) at this time, now: כֹּן עֵתָה וְאָמַר לְיַעֲקֹב now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (*acc.* some כֹּן עֵתָה here: at the due season); כֹּן עֵתָה about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כֹּן עֵתָה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under יָחַד 2); כֹּן עֵתָה at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַבִּית עֵתִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns')—2) proper time, due season לְכָל־חֶפֶץ אֵת a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְשָׂרֵיךָ כֹּן עֵתָה יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; כֹּן עֵתָה the rain in its season Deut.11,14; כֹּן עֵתָה in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא־עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא־עֵת out of time Jb.22,16; כֹּן עֵתָה before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.—3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵדָם לֹא־יָדָע אֶת־עֵתוֹ man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; כֹּן עֵתִי my destinies are in thy hand Ps.31,16; הָעֵתִים הָאֵלֶּה the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדָעִי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדָע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵתָה Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָה, which see.

עַת קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with *ה* *loc.* עֲתָהָן Jos.19,13.

עָתֵד 1) to prepare.— **2)** to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עָתֵד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעָתֵד to be prepared, destined for (with לִי) Jb.15,28.

עָתָה (from עָתָה ; עָתָה) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עָתָה עד until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; זֶה עָתָה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עָתִיד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עָתִיד, which see.

עָתִיד (from עָתֵד 2; *pl.* עֲתוּדִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֲתוּדֵי אֶרֶץ the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עָתִיד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עָתִי (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עָתִי אִישׁ עָתִי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עָתִיד (from עָתֵד 1; *pl.* עֲתִידִים ; *f.* עֲתִידָה, *pl.* עֲתִידוֹת) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עֲתִידוֹת as *n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עָתִיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עָתִידָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עָתִיק (from עָתָה II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (Eng. Bible: durable).

עָתִיק (from עָתָה I ; *pl.* עֲתִיקִים, *c.* עֲתִיקֵי מִשְׁרָיִם *adj.* 1) removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient עֲתִיקִים וְהַדְּבָרִים עֲתִיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עָתִיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עָתִידָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 30,30.

עָתִילִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עָתִילִיה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עָתִילִיה 8,26.

עָתָה *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּה to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עָתִנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עָתִנִיאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתָה I. (*fut.* יִעָתֵק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עָתָה בְּכָל־צִוְרֵי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הִעָתִיק (*fut.* יִעָתִיק, *ap.* יִעָתֵק ; *pt.* מִעָתִיק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֶעֱתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתָק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתָק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דָּבַר עֵתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; בָּצָאָר עֵתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתָק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתַר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתַר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. יַעֲתַר (*fut.* יַעֲתַר; *inf.* יַעֲתֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with

by) Gen.25,21; Is 19,22; וַיַּעֲתֹר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתַר II. (*akin* to עָשַׁר, Ch. יַעֲתַר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְעַתַר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִפְעַתְרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הִפְעִיתַר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתָר (from עֵתַר II.; *c.* יַעֲתַר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֵתָר עָנָן a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֵתְרֵי בְתִּיּוֹצִי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֵתְרֵי my suppliants, from יַעֲתַר I.).

עֵתָר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֵתָרֶת (from עֵתַר II.) *f.* abundance, riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֿא (= פֿה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֿא (= פֿה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פֿאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only

Hiph. fut. sf. אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

פֿאָה; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפֹא הֵם where are they?).

פֿאָה (*c.* פֿאַת; *pl.* פֿאַת; *du.* פֿאַתְהִים, *c.* פֿאַתְהִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֿאַת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev. 19,9; זָקֵן פֿאַת corner of the beard 21,5; פֿאַת רֹאשׁ corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; פֿאַת קְצוֹצֵי who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּאֵת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פְּאֵת־קֶדֶם on the east side, פְּאֵת־נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פְּאֵת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מִפְּאֵת מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאָר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאָרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פִּאֲרוֹה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאָר (*fut.* יִפְאָר; *inf.* פִּאֲר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאָר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3 — 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Stb.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאָר עָלַי לְמַתִּי ה' הִתְפָּאָר אֶעֱתִיר לָהּ command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (Eng. Bible acc. older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאָר II. (*den.* from פִּאֲרוֹה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאָר תִּפְאָר אַחֲרָיָה thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פָּאָר (from פָּאָר I.; *sf.* פִּאֲרוֹה; *pl.* פִּאֲרוֹת; *c.* פִּאֲרוֹת; *sf.* פִּאֲרוֹת) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פָּאָרִי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פִּאֲרוֹה (from פָּאָר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פִּאֲרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פִּאֲרוֹתָיו 31.8 (for פִּאֲרוֹתָיו).

פִּאֲרוֹה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פִּאֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאָר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פִּאֲרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (Targ., Rashi and Kimchi render פִּאֲרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פִּרוֹר).

פִּאֲרוֹן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פִּאֲרוֹן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פִּאֲרוֹן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פָּגַ (pl. פָּגִים *sf.* פִּגְיָה) *m.* unripe fig. Cant.2,13.

פָּגַ (= פָּגַ) to be hard, whence פָּגַ.

פָּגוֹל (from פָּגַ; *pl.* פָּגִילִים) *m.* filth, abomination פֶּשַׁר פָּגוֹל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; סֶבֶק פָּגִילִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנֵעַ (*fut.* יִפְנֵעַ; *imp.* פִּנֵּעַ; *inf.* פִּנֵּעַ)

1) to strike, to fall upon; with כִּי of person: וַיִּפְנֵעַ בִּי וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and כִּי of thing: מִן־יִפְנֵעֵנוּ בְּדָבָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאֲכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; לֵאמֹר לֹא תִפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* לֹא אֶפְגַּע אָדָם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with פָּגַע of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בְּמָקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: so reach וַפְגַּע הַגְּבוּל בְּתַבּוֹר and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַפְגַּע בְּכַרְמֵל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֵל הַפְּגִיעִי לִי לְעֹבֹדָה entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגַּע־לִי בְעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ, *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with פָּגַע) וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ אֵת עֲוֹן כָּל־וַיִּפְגַּע וַיִּפְגַּע and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּפְגַּע בְּמִפְּגִיעַ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb 36,32.— 3) to cause to meet הִפְגַּעְתִּי בָהֶם... אֶת־הָאֹיֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהָיָה

וַיִּבְרָא רַבִּים נָשָׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים וַפְּגִיעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פְּגַעִיאל *pr. n* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פָּגְרוּ מַלְכָּת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגַרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev 26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע, *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ, *inf.* פָּגִישׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or פָּגַע) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדְּהָ; *pt. p.* פָּדוּהָ; *imp.* פָּדֵה; *inf.* פָּדוּהָ) *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וַיִּפְדֵּנוּ וְהַתְּרִיסוּ and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְּדָה to cause to be re-
deemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְּדָה (inf. הִפְּדֶה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פדהאל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פדהצור *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּיָא (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּיָא *m.*
redemption, ransom **כֶּסֶף הַפְּדוּיִם**
the price of redemption Num.3,
51; **פְּדוּיֵי הָעֶרְפִּים** כֶּהֱם as the re-
redemption of those that are over
the number of them 3,48; but
פְּדוּיָא ls.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of
פָּדָה, which see.

פֶּדוֹן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פָּדוּת, **פָּדָה** (from **פָּדָה**) *f.* 1) division, separation ... **שִׁים פָּדוּת בֵּין** to make a distinction between... **Ex.8,19.**— 2) redemption, deliverance **Is.50.2.**

פֶּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדִיּוֹם a. פְּדִיּוֹן (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3.49.

פָּדָן (c. פָּדָן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully **פָּדָן אֲרָם** Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with *loc.* **פְּדֻנָּה אֲרָם** 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver;
only *imp. sf.* פָּדְעוּהוּ מִרְדֵּת שֹׁחַת

deliver him from going down to
the pit Jb.33,24.

פָּדָה in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence
the next word.

פֶּתֶר, פֶּתֶר (sf. פֶּתֶר) m. fat Lev.
1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (*from פָּתַח; c. פִּי; sf. פִּי, פִּיהוּ*)
פְּאֵה, פִּנִּי, פִּיהוּ, פִּירוּ a. פִּיר, פִּיר
פִּיּוֹת a. *poet.* פִּימוֹ, *pl.* פִּים a. פִּיָּם
m. 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17;
of the jaws of animals Am.3,12;
Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen.
8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of con-
suming: צִיד בְּפִיו venison was in
his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of
Esau's) venison Gen. 25.28; as
organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִהַבְּפִי
and let us hear what is in his
mouth, i. e. what he says 2S.
17.5; acc. Stb. צִיד בְּפִיו Gen.25.28
venison is on his (Esau's) lips,
i. e. he always speaks of it; the
mouth as organ of speech has
given rise to the following ex-
pressions: אֶל־פִּה רָבָר Num.
12.8 or עַם־רָבָר Jer.32.4 to speak
with one month to mouth, i. e.
in person; הָאִישׁ אֶחָד with one mouth,
i. e. with one accord, unanimously
Jos.9.2; כֶּבֶד־רָבָה heavy-mouthed,
i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה
חָלָק a smooth month, i. e. flattering
Pr.26.28; פֶּה עָקְשׂוֹת perverse-
ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse
speech Pr.4,24; פֶּתַח־פִּה opening
of the mouth, i. e. freedom to
speak Ez.16.63; שׁוֹם יָד עַל־פִּה to
put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also לִפְּהָה Pr.30,2; לִפְּהָה to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְיִרְצוּ וְיִתְּנוּ וְיִתְּנוּ וְיִתְּנוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עָרִים Deut. 17,6 or עַל־פִּי עָרִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִפִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the command of the king Ec. 8,2; כִּי־רִיבִיו מִפִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; וְעַל־פִּי according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also עַל־פִּי אֲנִי הָיִיתִי Jos.15,13; עַל־פִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole פִּי הַבְּאֵר the well's opening Gen.29,2; לִפְּהָה at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; כִּפְּהָה in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הַרְאָה the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כִּפְּהָה like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שִׁירְדָּה עַל־פִּי קִדְּרִיתִי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לִפְּהָה at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאִיר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפְּהָה אֶל־מִפְּהָה Ezr.9,11 or מִפְּהָה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge לִפְּהָה with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence pl. מִפְּהָה a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once pl. מִפְּהָה edges 1S.13,21 (see under מִפְּהָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part מִפְּהָה double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zech.13,8.— 7) with prepositions מִפְּהָה, עַל־פִּי, לִפְּהָה, כִּפְּהָה according to his years Lev.25,22; מִפְּהָה according as Mal.2,9; מִפְּהָה to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zech. 2,4; הִנֵּה הֵנִי כִפְּהָה לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לִפְּהָה according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; עַל־פִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֶשֶׁר (= כִּפְּהָה) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also מִפְּהָה and מִפְּהָה.

מִפְּהָה a *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפְּהָה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

מִפְּהָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = מִפְּהָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

מִפְּהָה (*fut.* מִפְּהָה, *ap.* מִפְּהָה) to be cold or stiff, to faint לָבוֹה and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease הַמִּשְׁפָּט הַמִּשְׁפָּט the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יְדִי לִיְלֵה נִגְרָה וְיָדִי מִפְּהָה in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נִפּוּג to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פוד see פיד.

פֹּדָה see פֹּדָה 1; *patr.* פֹּדָה Num. 26,23.

פֹּדֵה (= נִפּוּחַ; *fut.* יִפּוּחַ to breathe, to blow, to become cool עד שִׁיפּוּחַ הַיּוֹם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפּוּחַ (*fut.* יִפּוּחַ; *inf.* הִפּוּחַ) 1) to blow upon גִּנִּי הִפּוּחַ I blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with עַל of the person: הִפּוּחַ אֶתְּ אֶתְּ I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36; *fig.* to kindle, to excite לְצִוּן אֶתְּ הִפּוּחַ scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible הִפּוּחַ bring into a snare, from הִפּוּחַ).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak יֹאמֵר אֱמוּנָה יְגִיד צֶדֶק he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness Pr.12,17; יֹאמֵר כִּזְבוֹנִים אֶתְּ שֶׁקֶר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וַיִּפּוּחַ לִבָּא וְלֹא יִכָּבֵד it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges לִבָּא לִבָּא it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with הִפּוּחַ, לִבָּא) כָּל-צִוְרֵי יָפִים כָּהֵם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֶשֶׁת בְּיָשָׁע יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִים for whom they lay a snare, from הִפּוּחַ).

פֹּדֵה *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פֹּדֵה (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פֹּדֵה אֲבָנִים bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פֹּדֵה *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K. 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פֹּדֵה *a. פֹּדֵה Ch. m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פֹּדֵה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פֹּדֵה הַדֵּן the opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פֹּדֵה (akin to פֹּדֵה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפְסוּדָה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פֹּדֵה 2Chr.25,23 for פֹּדֵה, which see.

פֹּדֵה see פֹּדֵה.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between סֶלַע and צֶעַר Num.33,42.

פֹּדֵה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פֹּדֵה (*fut.* יִפּוּחַ; *pt. p.* פֹּדֵה; *imp.* פֹּדֵה) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with כֵּן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פֹּדֵה my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פֹּדֵה disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצֵץ (of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצֵץ my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zech.1,17.

Niph. נָפַץ (pt. נָפַץ, pl. נִפְצִים, f. נִפְצָה) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מָצַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended שָׁם הִפְצִיחָהּ and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. הִפְצִץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. הִפְצִץ (fut. הִפְצִיעַ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפְצִץ (fut. הִפְצִיעַ, ap. הִפְצִיעַ; pt. pl. מִפְצִץ; inf. הִפְצִיעַ) 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפְצִיעִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see הִפְצִיעַ).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; Is.13,8.

Hathp. הִתְפַּצֵּץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פוק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַץ to go out; *pret.* נָפַץ; *fut.* נִפְיץ) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move פָּקוּ פִּי־לִי they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא יִפְקוּ they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיץ (fut. הִפְקִיעַ, ap. הִפְקִיעַ; pt. pl. מִפְקִיעַ) 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפְקִיעַ לְרֹעֵב נַפְשָׁהּ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְכִמּוֹ אֵל תִּפְקֵם further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְאִתּוֹ יִפְקֵם תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפְקֵם רִצְיוֹן מִיְיָ and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פוקה f. stumbling Is.25,31.

פּוֹר (*inf.* פֹּר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פִּיר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפִּיר to be broken in pieces פֹּר הַתְּפוּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פּוֹר (of Persian origin) m. lot, die Est.3,7; pl. פּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פּוֹרָה f. 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוֹרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פּוֹשֵׁ (*pret.* pl. 3 פָּשׂוּ, 2 פָּשְׁתֶּם for פָּשְׁתֶּם; *fut.* יִפּוֹשֵׁ) 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20,— See also פָּשַׁח.

Niph. נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פָּת to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פּוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזָהם the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזוּ I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* וְהָב מִיָּפִי purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזוּ II. (*fut.* יִפְּזוּ) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וְיָפִיזוּ וְיָרִיעַ יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pi. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* כִּפְּזוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נָפִזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְּזַר) 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וְהִפְזַרְתָּ אֶת־דְּרָכֶיךָ לְזָרוִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.—2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ כִּפְּזוֹר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפְּזַר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פָּח (from פָּחַח; פָּחָה; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פָּחֵי הַקֶּיֶשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֵאָחֶז בְּפֶקֶב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָחַן, מָטָן, יָקַשׁ to lay a snare (with פָּח for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17. — 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחֶם Ps.11,6=פָּחֶם.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פָּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחַדִּים.

פָּחַד (*sf.* פָּחַדָּה, פָּחַדוֹ, etc.; *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; קוֹל־פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פָּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53.— For פָּחַדְיוֹ Jb. 40.17 see פָּחַדִּים.

פָּחַדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פָּחַדְתִּי the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

פָּחַדִּים (from פָּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פָּחַדְיוֹ Jb. 40.17.

פָּחָה (*c.* פָּחַת, *sf.* פָּחַתָּה, פָּחָם for פָּחָה Neh. 5.14; *pl.* פָּחוּת, *c.* פָּחוּתִים Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh. 5.14; Is. 56.9; Est. 3.9

פָּחָה Ch. (*c.* פָּחַת, *def. pl.* פָּחוּתָא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פָּחוּים) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous וּפָחוּים רִיקִים וּפָחוּים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; וְהִנֵּה אֲנִי וְהִנֵּה אֲנִי פָחוּים אֲנִי בְגֵדוֹת her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph 3.4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ בַּמַּיִם אֶל־תִּוְתֵר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

פָּחוּזָה *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

פָּחַח to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפָּחַח (*den.* from פָּח I.; *inf.* הִפָּח) to snare כָּלָם בְּחִוּרִים הִפָּחַח they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

פָּחִים (= פָּחָם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פָּחַם) to be black, whence the next word.

פָּחָה *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פָּחָר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

פָּחַת to excavate, whence the next two words

פָּחַת *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* פָּחַתִּים 17.9.

פָּחַת־מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

פָּחַתָּה *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

פָּחַזָּה (*c.* פָּחַזָּה) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

פָּחוּר (from פָּטֵר) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* פָּחוּרֵי צִיצִים open flowers 1K. 6.18.

פָּמִישׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: פָּמִישׁ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

פָּמִישׁ Ch. *Kīb*, see פָּמִישׁ.

פָּטֵר (*fut.* יִפְטֵר; *pt.* פִּיטֵר; *pt. p.* פָּטֹר) 1) to break open, to let loose פִּיטֵר מִיָּם רֵאשִׁית מָדוֹן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free אָתָּה לֹא־פָטַר... הַמַּחְלָקוֹת he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* פָּטֹרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9.

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפֹּטֶר קַפְּנֵי שָׂאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפְטִיר (fut. יִפְטִיר) to draw open, to gape וַיִּפְטְרוּ בִּשְׂפָהּ they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פָּטַר *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling קֶלֶט-פֶּטֶר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex 13,12; פֶּטֶר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטֶר *f.* same as פָּטַר Num.8,16.

פִּטַּשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פִּטִּישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ Ch. upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פִּטְשִׁיּוֹן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי־בִבְסֵת *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיר *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לְפִיד בָּזוּ to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיהַּ (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי־הַחוּרִית *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פְּנֵי הַחִירָה v. 8.

פִּיִּן (from פִּיִּם *m.* ashes, dust Ex 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּילֹגֶשׁ see פִּלְגֶּשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינָחַם *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֹן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פִּוּנֹן Num.33,42).

פִּיפּוֹת (redupl. from פֶּה *f.* *pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל מוֹרֵג חֶרֶוֹץ ... פִּיפּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּיק *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּךְ (from פָּכָה *m.* flask, bottle 1S.10,1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּכָה (pt. מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַיִם מִפְּכָיִם the water was running Ez 47,2.

פִּכְרֵת הַצְּבִיִּים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלַה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלְאָה, נִפְלְאָתָה (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָה; *pt. m.* נִפְלְאָה; *pl.* נִפְלְאָיִם; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָה, *pl.* נִפְלְאָוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאָוֹת)

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) לֹא-נִפְלְאוֹת הֵיאָה מִפִּנֵּה it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); נִפְלְאוֹ מִנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הֲיִפְלֵא מִנִּי דָבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; ... נִפְלְאוֹ בְעֵינַי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous לִי נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ אֲהַבְתֶּךָ thy love to me was wonderful 2S.1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְלְאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35,5; Dan.8,24.

Pi. פָּלָא (*inf.* פִּלְאָא) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. הִפְלִיא, הִפְלִיָּא (*fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt.* מִפְלֵא; *inf.* הִפְלִיָּא, הִפְלִיָּא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful וְהִפְלֵא יְיָ אֱתֵּם-מִכִּוְתֶיךָ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְלִיא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; הִפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת or עָשָׂה לְהַפְלִיא to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲזֹר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; הִפְלִיא חֶסְדּוֹ לִי he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* נִדּוּל נִפְלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְהִשְׁתַּבַּח תְּהִפְלֵא וְכִי and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פִּלְאִית (*sf.* פִּלְאִיָּה; *pl.* פִּלְאִים a. פִּלְאִוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פִּלְאִית wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* וַתֵּרָד פִּלְאִים and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פִּלְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פִּרְאָסָר see תִּנְגֵּלָה.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. פָּלַג (*imp.* פִּלַּג) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּרַג לְשִׁנָּם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּרַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פִּרְיָג) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּלַג Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פָּלַג (*pl.* פִּלְגִים, *c.* פִּלְגִי, *sf.* פִּלְגִיָּה) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is.30,25; פִּלְגֵי מַיִם rivers of water Ps.1,3; נָהָר פִּלְגִיָּה a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פִּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* פִּלְגִּוֹת) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= פִּלְגִי 1) Jb.20,17.

פִּלְגָּה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָּה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.* פִּלְגָּתָהוּן Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגָּשׁ *a.* פִּלְגָּשׁוּ (*sf.* פִּילְגָּשׁוּ; *pl.* פִּלְגָּשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָּשִׁי *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּח (akin to פָּלַח) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָּה (only *pl.* פִּלְדוֹת) *f.* flash, flame פִּלְדוֹת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּה steel).

פִּלְדָּשׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלָא) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלָה 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִפְלְאוֹת נִפְלִיתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלָה (*fut.* יִפְלֶה; *imp.* הִפְלֵה) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְוִי *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פִּלְוִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth יִלְדוּן תִּפְלַחְנָהּ they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלַח בֵּית אֱלֹהֵיָם the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פֶּלֶח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone פֶּלֶח רֹכֵב upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פֶּלֶח תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פִּרְחָה Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַח to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְלַח; *pt.* מִפְּלַח; *inf.* פָּלַח) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְלַח to save oneself, to be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְלִיחַ, *ap.* יִפְלִיחַ) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלַח *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פִּלְחָיִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַח (*פָּלַח*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רִגְי פָּלַח songs of deliverance Ps.32,7; עִלְאֵן פָּלַח acc. Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פִּלְחָא a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְחָה *a.* פִּלְחָה (*c.* פִּלְחָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פָּלַטִיאֵל 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִיאֵל see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פָּלַטִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלִי (from פָּלָה; פָּלִי) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיא (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיאָה רַעַת כְּמֹנִי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּלִיל (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאֵיבֵינוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut.32,31; עוֹן פָּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עוֹן פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּה פָּקְדוֹ they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּלַג *a.* פָּלָה) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פָּלָךְ (*sf.* פָּלְכָו *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּלָה) *prop.* to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וְפָלַל אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לֹא: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא פָּנִיָּה לֹא פָּלַלְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) *prop.* to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

Hithp. יִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל) ; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל *prop.* to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, עַל, לֹא, בְּעֶד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמוֹנִי see next word.

פָּלַנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* *prop.* concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; שָׁכַדְהָ פֹה פִּלְמִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פִּלְמוֹנִי Dan.8,13.—הַפִּלְמִי 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפִּלְמִי in 2S. 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַפִּלְמִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יַפְלֵם; *pt.* מַפְלֵם) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צְדִיק תַּפְלֵם thou dost level the path of the just Is. 26,7; מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ תַּפְלֵם make level the path of thy feet Pr. 4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֶרֶץ חַיִּים לֹא תַפְלֵם that she find not the level path of life Pr. 5,6; לְאַפּוֹ תַפְלֵם he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps. 78,50.

פָּלַם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40, 12; Pr. 16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb. 9,6.

פִּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is. 21,4; Ez. 18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלֵשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer. 6,26; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁתִּי עָפָר roll thyself in the dust Mic. 1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ אֲדִירֵי הָצֹאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer. 25,34.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* Philistia Ex. 15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתִּי) *m.* a Philistine Is. 17,1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים *a.* פְּלִשְׁתִּיָּם Is. 17,3; Am. 9,7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex. 23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתָה.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num. 16,1; 1Chr. 2,33.

פְּלִתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S. 8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with כְּרִתִּי, which see.

פָּם see פֹּם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה: only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: a) a warning, as: הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פָּן תִּבְרֹאֵשׁ אֶת־בְּנֵי שָׂמָה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; פָּן יִפְתֶּיךָ אֶתְכֶם הִזְקִיחֶךָ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18. b) fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פָּן יִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen. 3,22; פָּן יִקְרָאֲנוּ lest mischief befall him 42, 4. c) a threat: פָּן תִּמָּוֶת לֵבְךָ lest ye die 3,3; פָּן יִבְחָרְבּ אֲחֵי לִקְרָאתָהּ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַחַר חַיִּים כְּפֶן-חַפְּלָם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פָּנָה (= פָּנָה) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פָּנָה *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יִפְּן, for the other persons אִפְּן, תִּפְּן, יִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֶה, פָּנוֹת) 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנֻסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֹה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a*) to pass away, to wane פָּנָה הַיּוֹם the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b*) to approach, to come when the morning came Ex.14,27; לִפְנוֹת עָרֶב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לִי) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַפְּנֵה לְמַעְלָה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וּפְנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-הַפֶּלֶא פָּנָה הָעֶרְעֵר he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; בִּי פָּנָה look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְגָּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מַעַם : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֹרֶף (neck, back) אֶל-פָּנָה עֹרֶף to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֹרֶף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp.* פָּנוּ *pl.*) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתָ לְפָנָי thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ דֶרֶךְ יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְּנָה (*fut.* יִפְּן *ap.*; *pt.* מִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוֹת) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָנֹב אֶל זָנֹב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּהִפְּנוּ שִׁבְמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עֹרֶף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ גָּמוֹ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back הִפְּנוּ וְלֹא הִפְּנוּ אֶחָדָם they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנָה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹתָם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*pt.* הִפָּנָה *1*) to be turned, directed Ez.9,2. — *2*) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה, *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנֹה, *sf.* פָּנֹהִי *f.* prop. turn, hence: *1*) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — *2*) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפָּנָה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief שַׁבְּטֵיהָ פָּנָה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה כִּסְּפוֹ יֵתֵר out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zech.10,4; *pl.* פָּנֹהֵי הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zech.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* *1*) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנִיאֵל. — *2*) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנִיאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנִיאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *הַהֶבֶל* פָּנִי *m.* fore part, front לְפָנֶי the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִים *Ktib* for פָּנִינִים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִי, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: *1*) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or עַל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִכְרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עָנָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁתַּת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shameful Dan.9,7; עוֹ פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אֵיךְ פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ יָדָה עִיר and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָהּ פָּנֵי וְאֶבְלִינָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים פָּנִים בִּי to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אֶפְּלֵ פָנֵי קָדְשׁ I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; בְּעֵשִׂי פָנֶי ה' the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֶל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְגִידָה פְּנֵיהֶם קָרִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִּי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנָיו לְמִלְחָמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention מִן-פָּנִים מִן- to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן- to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self בְּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּלְכוּ בְּפָנֵי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנֶיךָ וּפָנֶיךָ הָיִלְכִים בְּפָנֶיךָ and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לִרְאוֹת פָּנָיו to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: פָּנִים, נֶשֶׂא פָנִים, הִכִּיר פָּנִים to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲדָמָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֵּוֹם the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָאֲחֹז פָּנֵי-דָבָרָא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע תְּהַע פָּנֵי צִאֲנָה know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת-פָּנֵי הַדְּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front וְאַחֲרֵי פָנִים וְאַחֲרֵי written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; מִפָּנִים before 2S.10,9; לְפָנִים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנֵי before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי (cf. לְפָנֵי, לְפָנֶיךָ) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner לְפָנֵי-עֵשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִכְרַשׁוּעַ לְפָנֵי-דָרַל nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; נָתַן לְפָנֵי... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... לְפָנֵי to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנֵי before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי תָרַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פני above me Ex. 20, 3; על פני toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פרוץ על פני breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פנים על פני signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). f) פני in the sight of, before פני before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; פני before the city 33, 18; פני to appear before one 18.1.22; פני away from before Gen. 27, 30. g) פני, פני away from before, from: וינצח פני and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; פני let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; פני send them away from my presence Jer 15, 1; פני also signifies cause: פני חשך because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; פני and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; פני the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; פני because Ex. 19, 18.

פנים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פנים 4), hence פני from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with ה *loc.* פני in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: פני inside, within v. 30, פני on the inside, within v. 19.

פני *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פנים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פניית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פניות 2Chr. 4, 22.

פנים (from פנה *m.* *pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktib.* פנים).

פנה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 18.1.2.

פני to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פני (*pt.* פני) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פס (from פס; only *pl.* פסים *m.* prop. part, hence: פס stripe פס a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 28.13, 18 (othere: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פס Ch.).

פס Ch. (from פס) *m.* end, extremity

פס palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פס *pr. n.* see פס.

פס (= Ch. פס) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פס to cut, to pass through פס

פס pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פס (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פס (= פשה) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פס (c. פסת *f.* plenty, abundance פס abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחוּ; *inf.* פִּסְחִי) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver אַתָּם פִּסְחוּ עַד קְטִי how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K. 18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פִּסַּח (*fut.* יִפְסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פֶּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח: פֶּסַח; *pl.* פִּסְחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28, 16; מָחָר הַפֶּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פִּסְחִים (*pl.* פִּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21, 18; 2S.5,6; שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו פִּסְחִים lame in both feet 9,13.

פִּסְחָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פְּסִילִים (from פָּסַל; *c.* בְּסִילִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פֶּסֶל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

פִּסְחָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פִּסְלֵה) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4: Hab. 2,18.

פֶּסֶל (פֶּסֶל; *sf.* פִּסְלִי, *pl.* פִּסְלִים) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פִּסְלִים is used).

פִּסְמִיתָרִין *a. פִּסְמִיתָרִין* Ch. *m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3, 5 a. 7.

פָּסַח 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּסַח.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסַח הַאֱמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אֲדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פִּסְחָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעַח (*fut.* 1 יִפְעֹחַ) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אִפְעָה 'viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בִּי לִרְגָה אִפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פָּעִי *a. פָּעִי* *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31, 16, more fully פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־ Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פִּעְלִי; *pl. c.* פִּעְלִי) to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָעַל וַעֲשָׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וַפְעַל בְּפָחַם וּבִמְסַבִּית יִצְרָהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is. 44,12; וַנִּפֹּל בְּשֶׁחַת יִפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵא to make into: תִּצְוִי יְהוָה אֵלָיו וַיִּפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כִּי to effect against: אִם־תִּפְעַל כֹּה

תַּפְעֵל-בוּ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פֹּעֵל one who does or makes וְהָלַךְ הַיָּשָׁר וּפָעַל צֶדֶק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שָׂנְאָתָם כָּל-פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וְלִפְעֲלִי אֲהֵן צֶדֶק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פֹּעֲלֹו his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see.
 פָּעַל (*sf.* פֹּעֲלֹו *a.* פֹּעֲלֹו Jer.22,13, פִּעֲלָה, פִּעֲלָהֶם; *pl.* פֹּעֲלִים *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23.— 2) work, deed, act וְפָעַל the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: רַב פְּעָלִים great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— 3) work, production, creation יָדִי פָעַל the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11.— 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.
 פְּעֻלָּה (*c.* פִּעֻלָּת; *pl.* פִּעֻלוֹת) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פִּעֻלוֹת the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פִּעֻלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17,4.— 2) wages, reward שְׂכָרִי פְעֻלָּת the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; פְּעֻלַּת שֹׁנְאֵי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פָּעַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַעַם (*inf. sf.* פִּעֵמוּ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַעַם and פִּעֵמוֹן - 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַעַם (*fut.* יִפְעֵעַם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפַּעַעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַעַם (פָּעַעַם; *pl.* פִּעֵעַעַם, *c.* פִּעֵעַעַם, *sf.* פִּעֵעַעַם, פִּעֵעַעַם, *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil הוֹלֵךְ פָּעַעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פִּעֵעַעַם מְרִכְבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בֶּרֶךְ-פִּעֵעַעַם the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— 3) *pl.* פְּעֻמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners).— 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) אַחַת פָּעַעַם one time, once Jos.11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעֻמִּים three times Ex.23,17; מְרַבּוֹת פְּעֻמִּים many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פְּעֻמִּים twice Gen.27,36; פָּעַעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם once or twice Neh.13,20; פָּעַעַם this time Gen.18,32; ...פָּעַעַם now... now Pr. 7,12; כָּפֹעַעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פְּעֻמִּים שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פִּעֵעַעַם *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פָּעַעַת see פִּעֵעַעַת.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with כָּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פָּצָה (*fut.* יִפְצֶה; *pt.* פָּצָה; *imp.* פָּצֵה)

1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with עַל to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter יִפְצֶדֶה הָאֵל his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with בְּ) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

פָּצְחוּ (*fut.* יִפְצְחוּ; *imp.* פָּצְחוּ, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ)

to break forth, with בְּנָה into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּנֵנוּ יַחְדָּו break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פְּצִירָה (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag

וְהַיִּתָּה הַפְּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פִּים פְּצִירָה an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהַיִּתָּה הַפִּים (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּצַל (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלָה (only *pl.* פָּצְלוֹת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt.* p. פָּצוּעַ, *c.* פָּצוּעַ; *inf.* פָּצַע)

to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצוּעֵי־בֶרֶךְ he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַעְתִּי (פָּצַעְתִּי; *sf.* פָּצַעְתִּי; *pl.* פָּצַעְתִּים, *c.* פָּצַעְתִּי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצַעְתִּי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

פָּצַעַן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) prop. to cut into

whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with בְּ) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הִפְצִיר for הִפְצַר)

1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn הִפְצִירָה הַחַטָּאת the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקֻדִים, *c.* פָּקֻדִי; *inf.* פָּקַד, פָּקֹד, *sf.* פָּקֻדִי) 1)

to look for, to seek יְיָ בְּצַר פָּקֻדֶיךָ Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם־פָּקַד יִפְקֹדֵנִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; וְלֹא פָקֻדֵנוּ מְאוּמָה neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקַדְתָּ וְנָךְ and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; וְלֵילָה פָקַדְתָּ לִּי thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with בְּ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; לְפָקֵד לְיִשְׁלֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקֵד לְאֶת-הָעָם to number the people 2S. 24,4; לְפָקֵד נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקֻדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46;2,9. — For פָּקֵדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקֻדִים see under פָּקֻד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וּפָקֵד גִּפְנֵי זֵאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אָל, בְּ, על) וְלֹא אֶפְקֹדֶנָּה shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקֵד עַל-יַעֲקֹב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; לֹא יִפְקֹד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is.27,3; פָּקֵד עֵין אָבוֹת עַל-בָּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקֵדִי וּפָקֵדִי עָלֵיהֶם בְּיוֹם הַמַּאֲתָם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי בּוֹקֵר אֶל-חֵן אָמוֹן behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,25. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד יְיָ אֶת-יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקֹדֵם עָלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with על) וַיִּפְקֹד עָלַי לְבִנּוֹת-לִי בַיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1,2; מִי-יִפְקֹד עָלָיו וְרָכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge וַיִּפְקֹד עָלָיו אֶרְצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקֻדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּפְקֹד מִיָּדָם לְבָנֵיהֶם he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. נִפְקַד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד, *imp.* הִפְקֹד)

1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud.21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרַב יָמִים וַיִּפְקֹדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בְּ: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh.7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֹד) to muster וַיִּפְקֹד מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of וְהָיָה שְׁנוֹתַי פָּקֻדָּה I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* יִפְקִיד, *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ, בְּ, of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקִיד, עַל יָד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפָּקֵד (*pt.* מִפָּקֵד 1) to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מִפָּקְדִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הִפָּקֵד this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקֵדָה (*c.* פָּקֵדָה, *sf.* פָּקֵדָה; *pl.* פָּקֵדוֹת *f.* 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפָּקֵדוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקֵדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקֵדוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקֵדוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 4) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פָּקִיד *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פָּקֵדוֹת *f.* oversight, ward פָּקֵדוֹת

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקוֹד *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקִיד (only *pl.* פָּקִידִים, *c.* פָּקִידִי, *sf.* פָּקִידִי *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פָּקִידִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקִיד (only *pl.* פָּקִידִים *a.* פָּקִידִים, *c.* פָּקִידִי *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפָּקַח; *pt.* פָּקַח, *imp.* פָּקַח; *inf.* פָּקֹחַ) 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִנְפְקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקִיד *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיד (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פָּקִידִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; *fig.* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פָּקִידָה *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פָּקִידָה (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קִידִים prison, so that פָּקִידָה would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (*c.* פָּקִיד; *pl.* פָּקִידִים) *m.* overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= פקע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פֶּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פֶּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6.18.

פִּקְעָא (= פֶּקַע; only *pl.* פִּקְעָא) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4.39.

פָּר (*acc.* Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָּה) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23.2; שׁוֹר פָּר Ps.69.32 or פָּר הַשׁוֹר Jud.6.25 or בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8.8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחָה פָּרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14.3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22.13; of princes Jer.50.27.

פָּרָא I. (akin to פָּרַה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13.15.

פָּרָא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39.5; Jer.2.24; 14.6; עֵיר פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb.11.12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16.12.

פָּרָא *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10.3.

פָּרָא see פָּרָא.

פָּרָרָא *a.* פָּרָר (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26.18; 2K.23.11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדִּית spread out (of wings) Ez.1.11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרָר; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרַר) 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2.10 (of a river); 10.32 (of nations); 3S.1.23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מַעַל) Gen.13.9; *pt.* נִפְרָר one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18.1.

Pi. פָּהַר (*fut.* יִפְהַר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4.14.

Pu. פָּרַד (*pt.* מִפְרָד) to be separated, isolated Est.3.8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יִפְרִיד; *pt.* מִפְרִיד; *inf.* הִפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיד יַעֲקֹב וְהַבְּקָרָאִים הִפְרִיד Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30.40; בָּהֶפְרִידוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32.8; with בֵּין 2K.2.11; R.1.17.—2) to separate, to estrange יִשְׁנֶה מִפְּרִיד אֵלָיו but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17.9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַד (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַד) 1) to be severed, sundered וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41.9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22.15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92.10; Jb.4.11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִיָּם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K.5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָה (*c.* פָּרָהוּ) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a.38.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרָהוּ) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָה (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (Zend. *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יִפְרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרִיָּה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׂרַשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיְפָרֵהֵם וַיַּצִּילֵם and let them bring forth salvation Is.45, 8.—2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful הִפְרָה הַפָּרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* פָּרִיָּה גִפְנֵי a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; יוֹסֵף בֶּן פָּרָה יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen.49,22 (= פָּרָה).—3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יִפְרָה, *ap.* יִפְרֶה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּפְּרֵה אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי מִפְרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרָהוּ) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* הַפָּרָה הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1.—2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat חֲפֵר פָּרוֹת mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see חֲפֵר פָּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרִיָּה.

פָּרוּיָּה *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרָהוּ, which see.

פָּרוּיָּה *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some=אֵפִיר, others =פָּרוּיָּה).

פָּרוּר see פָּרוּר.

פָּרוּר (from פָּרָה II.) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I., פָּרוּיָּה.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פָּרָה.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פָּרוּהָ (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוּהוּ) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוּהוּ land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; הַפָּרוּהוּ the

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew (פִּרְיָה) *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1,29 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of what is born of animals or men ls.14,29; Lam.2,20, fully פִּרְי בֶּטֶן the fruit of the womb, i. e. children Gen.30,2; *fig.* product, gain Pr.8,9; פִּרְי כַּפַּיִם the fruit, i. e. product, of the hands 31,10; פִּרְי פִּי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth, i. e. discourse 12,14; פִּרְי גִּדְל לֵבָב the fruit of a proud heart, i. e. boasting ls.10,12; hence: result, consequence פִּרְי מַעֲשֶׂה, פִּרְי מַעֲלָל the fruit, i. e. result, of an action ls.3,10; Ps.104,13.

פִּרְיָא see פִּרְיָא.

פִּרְיָא (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פִּרְיָא; *pl.* פִּרְיָאִים) *m.* one violent or ferocious, violator, criminal, robber, oppressor גִּן פִּרְיָא a son that is a criminal Ez.18,10; פִּרְיָא חַיִּית a ferocious beast ls.35,9; מַעֲרַת פִּרְיָאִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11; פִּרְיָאֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy people Dan.11,14.

פָּרַד (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to crush, whence פָּרָדָה. — 2) to separate, whence פָּרָדָה.

פָּרָדָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: oppression, cruelty Ex.1,13; Ez.34,4.

פָּרָדָה *f.* prop. what separates, hence: vail, curtain (before the holy of holies) Ex 26,33.

פָּרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to rend, to tear Lev.10,6; 21,10.

פִּרְמִישָׁתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman Est.9,9.

פָּרַנָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34,25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרַם; *inf.* פָּרֵם) to break, to distribute לָרַעַב לַחֲמָה to distribute thy bread to the hungry ls.58,7; with omission of object: וְלֹא־יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל־אֶמְלָל nor shall they break bread for them at their mourning Jer.16,7.

Hipl. הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרָה) to divide, to cleave פָּרַחַה to divide the hoof, i. e. to have a cloven hoof Lev.11,3—7; פָּרַחַה a bullock having horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69,32.

פָּרַחַה Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּרַחַה, *f.* פָּרַחַת, *pl.* פָּרַחַת) to break, to divide מְלִכְוֹתָה פָּרַחַת thy kingdom is divided Dan.5,28; מִגְדָּא תִּקְלָל מִגְדָּא תִּקְלָל numbered, numbered, weighed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַחַה I. (= פָּרַחַה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרַחַת) *m.* hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch. 11,16.

פָּרַחַה II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. breaker, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage (a species of eagle) Lev.11,13; Deut.14,12.

פָּרַס (*^*פָּרַס) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6,9; Ezr.1,1; 2Chr.36,20; *gent.* פָּרַסִי Persian Neh.12,22; also Ch. Dan.5,26; *gent.* פָּרַסִיָּה (פָּרַסִיָּה) 6,29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק; *fut.* יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרַע, *inf.* פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֲחִיחֵם I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse פֹּרַע מוֹסֵר וְקָלִין פֹּרַע מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פָּרַעוּהוּ אִל־תַּעֲבֹרְבוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) כִּפְרַע פְּרָעוֹת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indential with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly עַם יִפְרַע חֵזוֹן. יִפְרַע עַם without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִהְפֹּרַע) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פְּרָעוֹת acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = אֵצֶר הַקֶּדֶד hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פְּרָעוֹת, *c.* פְּרָעוֹת) *m.* prince, leader פְּרָעוֹת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); ראש פְּרָעוֹת אֹיֵב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעוֹת Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעוֹת נֹכַח פָּרַעוֹת (see these names).

פָּרַעִשׁ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעְתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פְּרַעְתוֹנִי *ib.*

פָּרַפַּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פְּרוּצִים, *f.* פְּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ, *פָּרֹץ* 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3,35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ-: to break into 25,23; פֹּרֵץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פְּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,23.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחֱל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under בָּלַל 2).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיץ).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מַה-פָּרָצָה עָלֶיךָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen.38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13,25.— 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28,14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; fig. to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַיִּתְרֹשׁ יִתְרֹשׁ וַיִּפְרֹץ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10.— 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr.31,5; וַיִּפְרֹץ let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֵזוֹן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

Pu. פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְּרִצָּה) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרִיצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S.25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ א'; *pl.* פָּרִיצִים, *sf.* פָּרִיצִיהוּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S.5,20; Gen.38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4).— 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֶל a breach ready to fall Is.30,13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; כִּפְרֹץ רָחֵב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb.30,14; יָצָא פָּרִיצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָבֵר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is.58,12; עָמַד בְּפָרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23.— 3) assault, attack עַל-פָּרַץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֶז II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרָצִי Num.26,20.— 2) פָּרֶז a place 2S.8,8.— 3) פָּרָצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרָצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27,40.— 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* פָּרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zch.11,16; hence: to take off Ex.32,2.— 2) to break, to rend הָרִים מִפָּרַק he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12.— 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32,3 a. 24.

פָּרַק Ch. prop. to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktib* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah.3,1.— 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פִּירַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פָּרַפַּר (*fut.* יִפְרַפַּר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הִפָּר, הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפִּיר, *ap.* יִפֵּר; *pt.* מָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* הִפֵּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפַר בְּעֵקֶה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הָפַר מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין without purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפָּר (*fut.* יִפֵּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought וְהָפַר עֲצוֹ עֲצוֹהָ take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפֹרָרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַם; *fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *c.* פָּרָשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרֹשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשׁוֹת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); כָּשַׁחַר פָּרַשׁ על־הַהָרִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וּבָכְסִיל יִפְרֹשׁ אֹזְנֹת but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with קָ- Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבִפְרֹשָׁם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zch.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרֹשׁ) prop. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרִישׁוּ (= פָּרִישׁוּשׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְּרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to sting, to wound (prop. to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפְּרָשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשִׁי *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; רֶכֶב יָמֹד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעֲלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פָּרָס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרִישׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* פָּרִישׁוּ, *פָּרִישָׁה*) *m.* 1) prop. what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פִּשְׁעוֹן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11;

Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פִּרְשָׁד *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פִּרְשָׁן (with *loc.* פִּרְשָׁנָה *loc.*) *m.*

fork between the legs פִּרְשָׁנָה

and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.*

Sept. same as פִּרְשָׁנָה in v. 23;

acc. Targ. פִּרְשָׁנָה dung, dirt).

פִּרְשָׁה (from פִּרַּשׁ; *c.* פִּרְשֵׁת) *f.* 1)

explanation, account Est.10,2.—

2) specification 1.7.

פִּרְשָׁן see פִּרַּשׁ *Pi.*

פִּרְשָׁנָה *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פִּרְתָּה *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest

river in western Asia Gen.2,14,

also called הַנְּהַר הַגָּדוֹל Deut.1,7,

or merely הַנְּהַר Ex.23,31 (see also נְהַר 2).

פִּרְתָּה *pt. f.* of פִּרְתָּה, which see.

פִּרְתָּה (only *pl.* פִּרְתָּהִים) *m.* a noble,

a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פִּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness פִּשׁ כָּמָר

great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פִּשָּׁה (*fut.* יִפְשָׁה; *inf.* פִּשָּׁה) to spread

(of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פִּשַׁח (= Ch. פִּשַׁח) to split, to tear

(*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּשַׁח (*fut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam 3,11.

פִּשְׁחוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contem-

porary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.—

2) name of two other men Jer. 21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשַׁט; *imp.* פָּשַׁט)

1) to put off, to strip (a garment)

Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.*

פָּשַׁטְךָ strip you, and make

you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to

spread פָּשַׁט הַחֲרָב the cankerworm

spreadeth Nah 3,16 (others: cast-

eth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of

thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army);

hence: to invade (with אָל, עַל)

Jud 9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. פָּשַׁט (*inf.* פִּשְׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט (*fut.* יִפְשִׁיט; *inf.*

הִפְשִׁיט) to take off, to strip off

(a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.

2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay

Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* כְּבוֹדִי

הִפְשִׁיט he hath stripped me

of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. הִתְפַּשֵּׁט to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march

אֶפְשָׁעָה I would march upon

it Is.27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פִּשַׁע) 1) to

transgress, to sin עַל-חֻרְבֵּי פָּשַׁעוּ

they have transgressed against

my Law Hos.8,1; with כִּי in, by

Ezr.10,13; *pt.* פָּשַׁע transgressor

Is.45,8, *pl.* פִּשְׁעִים 46,8.— 2) to

revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with כִּי

against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשַׁע בְּקַרְבָּתוֹ עָזָא a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18,19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20,3.

פָּשַׁע (פָּשַׁע; *sf.* פָּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פָּשְׁעִים, *c.* פָּשְׁעִי) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31,36; Jb.34,37; פָּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12,13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6,7.— 2) rebellion, defection נִפְשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׂרֵיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28,2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פּוֹשֵׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13,3.

Pi. פָּשַׁק (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16,25.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* מְפַשֵּׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5,16.

Pa. פָּשַׁר same as *Kal* Dan.5,12.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָא *a.* פִּשְׁרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׁרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2,5 *a.* 7; 5,15; פָּשַׁר בְּשִׁרְיָן to give interpretations 5,16.

פָּשַׁר *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8,1.

פָּשַׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פָּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2,7; Deut.22,11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9; בִּגְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13,47; פִּשְׁתִּים פְּתָנִים

a line of flax Ez.40,3; פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2,6.

פִּשְׁתָּהּ *f.* 1) flax Ex.9,31.— 2) wick Is.42,3; 43,17.

פֶּת (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתִּי; *pl.* פִּתִּים, *c.* פִּתוֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17,1; פֶּת-לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18,5; פִּתוֹת אֶתָּה פִּתִּים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2,6; Ps.147,17; פִּתִּי לֶחֶם pieces of bread Ez.13,19.

פֶּת (from פִּתַּח; *sf.* פִּתְחוֹן) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3,17.— 2) *pl.* פִּתוֹת holes, hinges 1K.7,50.

פִּתָּאִים *pl.* of פִּתִּי, which see.

פִּתְאֻם (for פִּתְאֻם from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6,15; Ec.9,12; בְּפִתְאֻם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29,36; פֶּחַד פִּתְאֻם sudden fear Pr.3,25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בְּפִתְאֻם very suddenly Num.6,9, or לְפִתְאֻם Is.29,5, also לְפִתְאֻם 30,13.

פִּתְבֹּג (*sf.* פִּתְבֹּגָה, *m.* food, meat Dan.1,5 *a.* 16; 11,26 (origin obscure).

פִּתְנָם *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1,20; פִּתְנָם מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8,11.

פִּתְנָם Ch. (*def.* פִּתְנָמָא) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3,16; Ezr.6,11; בְּגִזְבַּת עִירִין פִּתְנָמָא by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פָּתַח (*akin* to פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח) 1) to open פָּתַח יִפְתָּח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לִבְכָּהֶם לֹא יִפְתָּח that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתֵּי בְּסִתְרִי לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פָּתַי); לִבִּי כְּיוֹנָה פִּתְחָה אֵין לִב without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* 1 נִפְתָּח) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּח לִבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וַיִּנְאֶפֶת יְיָ וַיִּנְאֶפֶת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פָּתִיחַ; *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *imp.* פָּתֵחַ; *inf.* יִפְתָּח) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וַהֲפִתִּיךָ לִשְׁפָתֶיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr 24,28 (others = וַהֲפִתִּיךָ *Hiph.*).

Pu. פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתָּח) 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יִפְתֵּי אֱלֹהִים לְיִצְחָק may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פָּתוּחַל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פָּתוּחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתוּחָה; *pl.* פָּתוּחִים, *c.* פָּתוּחִי) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zech.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פָּתוּר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פָּתוּת see פָּתַח.

פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt. p.* פָּתוּחַ, *f.* פָּתוּחָה; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתוּחוּ; *inf.* פָּתְחוּ, *sf.* פָּתְחוּ) 1) to open Ex.21,33 (a pit); 2K. 9,3 (a door); כָּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num.19,15; אֶנְגַּרְת פָּתוּחָה an open letter Neh.6,5; ... לְפָתַח to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפָתַחְתָּהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; לֹא־לִפְתֹּחַ open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez.3, 27; לֹא־לִפְתֹּחַ to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; לֹא־לִפְתֹּחַ יָד to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֱם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword, i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח כָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5. — 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּכִנּוּר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6. — 3) to let loose, to let go free לֹא-פָתַח בְּיָתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (fut. יִפְתָּח, אֶפְתָּח; inf. הִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; כֵּינּוּן לֹא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19. — 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27. — 3) to be released, set free יִפְתָּח עַל-אִישׁ he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (pret. אֶפְתָּח; fut. יִפְתָּח, אֶפְתָּח; pt. מִפְתָּח; inf. פִּתְּחָה) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6. — 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4. — 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle כִּפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר). — 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-תִפְתָּח תִּתְּחָה אָזְנְךָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13. — 5) to open, to plough יִפְתָּח אֲדָמָתִי doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24. — 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (pt. מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְּפַח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח Ch. (pt. p. פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (אֶפְתָּח; with ה *loc.* פִּתְּחָה; *sf.* פִּתְּחִי; *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ, *c.* פִּתְּחוּ) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמַּעְרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 19, 13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with ה *loc.* הַפֶּתַח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִנְּבִיחַ פֶּתָחוֹ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מִבּוֹא פִתְּחוֹת at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פִּתְּחוֹת entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פִּתְּחֵי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שָׁמֹר פִּתְּחֵי-פִיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פִּתְּחָה (only *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פִּתְּחוֹן (c. פִּתְּחוֹן) *m.* opening פִּתְּחוֹן opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פִּתְּחֵיהֶם *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פִּתְּחֵי (from פִּתְּחָה; *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ) *a.*

פָּתַי *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; **פָּתְאִים** forsake simplicity 9,6.— 2) concretely: simple, foolish **פָּתִי יֹאמֵין לְכָל-דָּבָר** the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; **חֲבִינוּ פָּתַיִם עֲרֻמָּה** understand wisdom 8,5; **וּפָתִיִּים** **עָבְרוּ וַיַּעֲנִשׁ** the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פָּתִי Ch. (*def.* **פָּתְיָא**; *sf.* **פָּתִיָּה**) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פָּתִיגִיל (from **פָּתִיג** with suffix **ל**, as **בְּרָמָל** from **בָּרָם**) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. **פָּתִג** mantle).

פָּתִיגִית (from **פָּתִיג**) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פָּתִיחָה see **פָּתְחָה**.

פָּתִיל (from **פָּתַל**; *c.* **פָּתִיל**; *pl.* **פָּתִילִים**) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; **פָּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים** a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; **פָּתִיל נְעֻרָה** a thread of tow Jud.16,9; **פָּתִיל חֲבֻלָּה** a purple blue thread Ex.28,37.— 2) *adj.* bound, tied **אֲשֶׁר אֵין-צִמִּיד עָלָיו** **פָּתִיל** which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְתַּל** (*pt.* **נִפְתָּל**) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13.— 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under **נִפְתַּח**).

Hithp. **הִתְפַּתַּל** (*fut.* **יִתְפַּתַּל**) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning **עַם-עֲקֹשׁ תִּהְפַּתַּל** with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 **תִּהְפַּתַּל** for **תִּתְפַּתַּל**, to have an assonance with **תִּתְבָּר** of the preceding verses).

פָּתִלְהֹל (*redupl.* from **פָּתַל**) *adj.* twisted, perverse, -cunning Deut. 32,5.

פָּתֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= **פָּתַל**), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (**פָּתָן**; *pl.* **פָּתָנִים**) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַע (*akin* to **פָּתַח**) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַע *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; **בְּפָתַע** unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under **פָּתָאם**).

פָּתַר (= Ch. **פָּשַׁר**; *fut.* **יִפְתָּר**; *pt.* **פִּיתַר**; *inf.* **פָּתַר**) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פָּתְרוֹן (*pl.* **פָּתְרוֹנִים**) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פָּתְרוֹם *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent.* **פָּתְרוֹסִים** Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פָּתַשְׁנָן same as **פָּרַשְׁנָן**.

פָּתַת (*inf.* **פָּתוֹת**) to break Lev.2,6.

3

𐤆, final form 𐤇, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* 𐤆 fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral 𐤆=90, 𐤇=900.

הֹצֵא (from **הָצִי**; *c.* **הָצֵא**) *f.* prop.
going out, hence: excrement, dung
Ez.4,12; *sf.* **הֹצֵא** Deut.23,14.

צֹאֵה, צֹאָה (= צֹאָה; *c.* צֹאָה, *sf.*
צֹאָה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth
2K.18,27 a. Is. 36,12 (*Ktbl* הָרָא
which see); קִי צֹאָה filthy vomit
Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4;
Pr.30,12.

צִאֲלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs
Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady
trees).

צֶמֶד (from **צָמַד**; *sf.* **צִמְדָּה**, **צִמְדָּה**, **צִמְדָּה**) *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with **בָּקָר**, as: **צֶמֶד וּבָקָר** flocks of sheep and beeves Gen. 12,6; **צֶמֶד אוֹ בָּקָר** in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: **אַרְבַּע צֶמֶד** four sheep Ex.21,37; **חֲמִשָּׁה צֶמֶד** five sheep 1S.25,18; *fig.* of Israel **צֶמֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל** a flock of men Ez 36,37.

יָנָץ *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.
1,11 = יָנָץ Jos.15,37.

תְּבַנְיָן (*redupl.* from תָּבַן; c. תְּבַנְיָן)
m. pl. issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; מְצֵיטָא תַּבְרָחָא
the offspring of thy bowels Is.
48.19.

צָב (from צָבָה; *pl.* צָבִים *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; **צָבִים** litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* יִצְבֵּא; *pt. pl.* צֹבְאִים, *f.* צֹבְאוֹת; *inf.* צִבֵּא 1) to assemble for temple service **צָבָא** לְעֹשֶׂתֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנָּשִׁים הַצֹּבְאוֹת the women that assembled for service 1S.2,22; מִרְאֵת הַצֹּבְאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8.— 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with **עַל**) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצֹּבְאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; **צֹבְיָהּ** those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= **עֲבֹאֶיהָ**).

Hiph. הִצְבִּי' (pt הִצְבֵּ) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c. צָבָא, sf. צְבָאוֹת, יְצָבָא; pl. יְצָבוֹת, c. צְבָאוֹת, sf. יְצָבוֹתָיו*, but Ps.103,21 **יְצָבָאוֹ** *m. (f. only* Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service **חֵילִין צָבָא** one armed for war Num.32,27; **לִצְבָּא, לִצְבָּא, בְּצָבָא, יֵצֵא** to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; **בָּא לִצְבָּא** to enter military service Num.43; *fig.*

וְצָבָא עִמִּי changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under צָבָא 2). - 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא גָּדוֹל and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲלֹא-צָבָא לְאָנוּשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צָבָאֵי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life. - 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שַׂר-צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.* of the angels Ps.103,21, called הַשְּׁמַיִם צָבָא the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָא-יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is.40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צָבָאוֹת the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* יִצְבֵּא; *pt.* צָבֵא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* כְּמִצְבוֹהָ according to his will 4,32.

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבִיִּים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבִים 10,19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָב.

צָבָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבִיהָ those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָתָהּ and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hiph. הִצְבָּה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבוֹת for הַצָּבוֹת) to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5,21.

צָבו Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. תַּעֲשִׂים צָבוּעִים beasts of prey) הַעֲשִׂים צָבוּעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבֵעַ).

צָבַט (*fut.* יִצְבֹּט, יִצְבֹּטָהּ) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R.2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי *m.* 1) צָבִי עֹדִי beauty, splendor, glory the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צָבִי מַמְלֶכֶת the

glory of kingdoms Is.13,7; of the holy land: **צָבִיא** **הָיָא לְכָל־הָאֲרָצוֹת** she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or **הַצָּבִי אֶרֶץ** the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: **הַר צְבִיר־קָדֵשׁ** the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* **צָבִים** 2S.2,18 *a.* **צָבָאִים** 1Chr.12,8 (see also **צָבִיָּה**).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoshaphat 2K.12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from **צָבִי**; *pl.* **צָבִיאוֹת**) *f.* roe, female gazelle **בְּצָבִיאוֹת אוֹ בְּצִיָּלוֹת** by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to **טָבַע**; *pt.* **צָבוּעַ**) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye **עוֹמֵט צָבוּעַ** a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צִבַּע** to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Ithp. **אֶצְטַבַּע** to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צָבֵעַ (*pl.* **צָבָעִים**) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment **שָׁלַל צָבָעִים** a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; **צָבַע** **רֶקֶמְטִים** colored embroidered garments *ib.* (see also **רֶקֶמְטָה**).

צָבִיעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 *a.* 29.

צָבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* **וַיִּצְבֹּר**) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבָר (from **צָבַר**: only *pl.* **צָבָרִים**) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (*acc. Ges.* prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבֹת (only *pl.* **צָבֹתִים**) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (*acc. Ges.* handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from **צָדַד**; *sf.* **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**, **צָדוֹ**, **צָדִיָּה**; *pl.* **צָדִים**, *c.* **צָדִי**, *sf.* **צָדִיָּה**, **צָדִי**, **צָדִיָּה**) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; **מִצָּד** at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָה** on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is.60,40; **נָשָׂא עַל־צָד** to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary **לְצָדִים** as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (*acc. Ibn Ganach* = **צָדִים** nets, from **צָדַד**).

צָדַד *Ch.* side, part **מִצָּד** on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; **לְצָדַד** against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose **הֲצָדָה** is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (*Eng. Bible:* is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence **צָד**.

צָדָה (only with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָה**) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez.47,15.

צָדָה (akin to **צָדַד**; *pt.* **צָדָה**) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְדָּה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צִדָּה see צִדָּה.

צִדְרוֹק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדְרִיה (from צִדָּה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדְרִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צִדִּיק (*pl.* צִדִּיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*
1) just, righteous צִדִּיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צִדִּיק וְיֹשֶׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִישַׁל צִדִּיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צִדִּיק הָרִאשׁוֹן פְּרִיבּוֹ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יֵי הַצִּדִּיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; שָׂבִי צִדִּיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שָׂבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צִדִּיק here were identical with צָרִיץ in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְנִיה see צִדְנִיה.

צִדֵּק (*fut.* יִצְדֵּק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-צִדְקָתְךָ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צִדְקוֹ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צִדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.38,26; מִה־יִצְדֵּק אָנוּשׁ עִם-אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified לֹא-יִצְדֵּק לְפָנַי let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדֵּק קָל-חַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדֵּק בְּרִבְכָּה that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדֵּק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדֵּק קִדְשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדֵּק (*inf.* צִדֵּק, *sf.* צִדְּקוּ; *inf.* also צִדְּקָה, *sf.* צִדְּקָתְךָ) to justify, to declare righteous צִדְּקָה תִּפְעֶלְתִּי I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְּקָה); בְּצִדְקָתְךָ אֶחְיֶיתִי since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; ... נִפְשׁוּ מִן-צִדְּקָה to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְּקָה נִפְשָׁה מִשְׁבָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָה וְהוֹדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיקוּ) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מִצְדִּיקֵי הַרְבֵּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* יִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נִּדְבָר וְהֵאֲדָרְקָה what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צֶדֶק (*sf.* צֶדִּיק, *m.* 1) justness, correctness צֶדֶק מֵאֲנִי just balances Lev. 19, 36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אֶהְבֶּתָּ... שֶׁקֶר מִדְּבַר thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צֶדֶק תִּרְדֶּה justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שִׁפְטֵנִי יי judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי־צֶדֶק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שִׁפֹּט צֶדֶק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication defence צֶדֶק קָרִיב my justification is near Is.51,5; מִיִּן צֶדִּיק my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צֶדִּיק O God of my vindication Ps.4,2.

צֶדֶקָה (*c.* צֶדֶקָה, *sf.* צֶדֶקָתִי; *pl.* צֶדֶקִּים, *c.* צֶדֶקִּים) *f.* 1) right וְהָיָה צֶדֶקָה יִשְׁ-לִי what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הִלֵּךְ צֶדֶקָה he who walketh righteously Is.33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness בְּצֶדֶקָה טֵיבִי better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וּצֶדֶקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָת and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעֵנָה

כִּי צֶדֶקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חַצְדָּקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צֶדֶקִּים the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַבִּיָּרָה לְצֶדֶקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צֶדֶקָה שֶׁשֶׁן sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; צֶדֶקִּים וְעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צֶדֶקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צֶדֶקְיָה *a.* צֶדֶקְיָה *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָה 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהָב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצָּהָב (*pt.* מִצָּהָב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צֶהַל (*akin* to צָהָר, *fut.* יִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy צִהְלִי וְרָגִי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹלְךָ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר יִשְׂמְחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הַצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשְׂמֵחַן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צֶהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶהֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶהֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צֹהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צֶהָרִים (צֶהָרִים; *du. f.* of צֶהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצֶּהָרִים יָקוֹם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צֹו (from צִוָּה; *צִוָּה*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צִוָּה לְצִוָּה precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹצִיאָה ה' הָלֵךְ אַחֲרַי צִוָּה he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

בְּגָדִים צִוִּים (*pl.* צִוִּים) *adj.* filthy צִוִּים filthy garments Zeh.3,3 comp. צִוָּה).

צֹוֶה see צִוָּה.

צֹוֶה (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צֹוֶה, *sf.* צֹוֶהוּ; *pl.* צֹוֶהִים, *c.* צֹוֶהִי, *sf.* צֹוֶהֶיךָ, once צֹוֶהֶיךָ Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצֹוֶה with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיָּא אֶת צֹוֶהוֹ בְּעַלְלִי to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צֹוֶהִי to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל-צֹוֶהוֹ to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צֹוֶה Ch. *m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צֹוֶהָ a. צֹוֶהָ *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צֹוֶהָ 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called צֹוֶהָ 2Chr.8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָרָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצוּד; *imp.* צוּדָה; *inf.* צוּד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam.3,52; 4,18; to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצוּדוּ חֲתָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נַפֶּשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr.6,26.

Pi. צוּרָה to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְמִיר (*den.* from צוּרָה) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָוָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צוּהָ (*sf.* צוּהָנִי 1 a. מְצוּהָ; *fut.* יִצְוֶה, *ap.* יִצְוֶה; *pt.* מְצוּהָ; *c.* מְצוּהָ, *sf.* מְצוּהָ, *f.* מְצוּהָ; *imp.* 1) צוּהָ, *ap.* צוּ; *inf.* צוּהָ, *sf.* צוּהָ) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צֹוֶהֶם אֶתְּצוּהָם all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; לְבָר צֹוֶה לְאֵלָי the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צִוִּיתָ the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; לָנֶגְדְּ עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצִוִּיתָ אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22; 32,5; with עַל concerning Num.5,8; Is.45,11; מְצַוֵּה לְאֻמִּים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with עַל to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or לְבִלְתִּי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צִוָּה לְבֵיתוֹ, צִוָּה אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pu. צִוָּה (*fut.* יִצְוֶה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; כֵּן צִוִּיתִי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בִּי by Num.36,2.

צָוַח (*fut.* יִצְוַח) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צִוְחָה (*c.* צִוְחָה, *sf.* צִוְחָה) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוּל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוּלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret.* a. *pt.* צָם; *fut.* יִצוֹם, *imp.* יִצֹם, *ap.* יִצֹם, *pl.* יִצְמוּ; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* צִמְתָּנִי אָנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zech.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צוֹמֶה, *pl.* צוֹמִים) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6; קָרָא צוֹם to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קָדַשׁ צוֹם to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14. צוּעֵר in Ar. to form, whence צוּעֵרִים.

צוּעֵר see צוּעֵר.

צוּעֵר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הִצִּיף (*fut.* יִצִּיף, *ap.* יִצִּיף)

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (*pl.* צוּפִים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr. 16,24; נִפְּתַת צוּפִים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n.* 1) an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Kib.* צוּף) = צוּפִי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רָקָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* צוּפִים 1,1 (see under רָקָה).

צוּפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under רָקָה.

צוּץ (*pret.* צָץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צִיץ.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence צִיצִית.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הִצִּיץ (*fut.* יִצִּיץ, *pt.* הִצִּיץ)

1) to shine וְעָלָיו יִצִּיץ נִדְרוֹ and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look מִן־הַחֲרָכִים seeing through the lattice Cant.2,9.— 3) to blossom נִצָּץ צִיץ and bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.* of a people: וּפָרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel shall blossom and bud Is. 27,6; וְנִצְצוּ מִעֵיר בְּעֶשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ and they shall blossom out of the city like herbs of the earth Ps. 72,16.

דָּבַר צוֹק (*fut.* יִצּוֹק) to press בִּלְיַעַל צוֹק בּוֹ his evil deed presseth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others יִצּוֹק is poured out over him, from צוֹק II.; see also יִצָּץ I).

Hiph. הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק; *pt.* הִצִּיק) 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* הִצִּיק oppressor Is.51,13.— 2) to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקֵנִי רוּחַ הַצִּיּוֹן the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. הוּצַק (*pt.* מוּצַק to be straitened רַחֵב לֹא מוּצַק a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also מוּצַק II.).

צוֹק II. (= יִצָּץ; *fut.* יִצּוֹק) to pour out Jb.29,6; וְיִצֹר יִצִּיב נְחוּשָׁה and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.* צָקוּן לַחֹשׁ they poured out a whispered prayer Is.26,16 (= צָקוּ).

צוֹק *m.* oppression, distress Dan. 9,25.

צָרָה *f.* oppression, distress צָרָה וְצָרָה trouble and distress Is.30,6; Pr.1,27; מְעוֹף צָרָה darkness of distress Is.8,22.

צוֹר a. צֹר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phœnicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צוֹר I. (akin to צָרָה; *pret.* צָר, 1 צָרְתִּי, 2 צָרְתָּ; *fut.* יִצּוֹר, יִצָּר, *ap.* יִצָּר; *pt.* צָר, *pl.* צָרִים) 1) to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.— 2) to press, to beset, to besiege, to assault (with עָל, זָל, וְצָרְתִּי וְצָרְתָּ and I will press a garri- son against thee Is.29,6; וְצָר לְשָׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Samaria 2K.6,4; וְצָרָה לְעִיר when thou shalt besiege a city Deut. 20,19; וְצָרָה דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו to besiege David and his men 1S. 23,8; with *accus.* צָרְתָּנִי thou hast beset me behind and before Ps. 139,5; וְצָרָה רַבָּה and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* הִצִּירִים אֹתָם who assaulted them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* צוֹרִי מְדִי besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— 3) to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) Deut. 2,9 a. 19; וְצָרְתִּי אֶת־צָרְרִיהָ and I will afflict those that af- flict thee Ex.23,22.

צוֹר II. (= יִצָּר I.; *fut.* יִצָּר) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion וְיִצָּר אֹתוֹ בְּחֶרֶט and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex.32,4; וְיִצָּר אֹתָם שְׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.— For אֲצַרְהָ *Ktbl* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֲצַרְהָ, see under יִצָּר.

צוֹר (*cf.* צוֹרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, צוֹרִים)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb.28, 10; *fig.* צור מקשול a stone of stumbling Is.8, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוםני he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: ישראֵל צור the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צור מעוז a rock of strength Ps.31,3; הַצּוֹר תָּמִידים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— 2) edge (from צור II.) צור חרב edge of the sword Ps.89,44; צרים צרים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) לצורם וצורם and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,30.— 3) צור ערב see under ערב.

צור Neh.3,5 for צור.

צורה (from צור II.; *c.* צורת) *f.* form הַצּוֹר הַבַּיִת וְהַכְּנָתוֹ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43,11.

צוֹר (diminutive of צור = צוֹר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* מְצוֹרֶנִּי with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צוֹרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צוֹרִישָׁדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צות (= נצת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּית (fut. 1 אֶצִּית, *sf.* תִּצְתָּה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צח (from צחח; *f.* צחה, *pl.* צחות) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5,10; חם צח a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* דבר צח to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוח צח a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צחא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צחה (= צחח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צחה (*c.* צחה) *adj.* dry צמא צמא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צחח 1) to be bright, clear, white צחו מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צח 2.

צחית (*c.* צחית) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צחית סלע dry rock Ez.24,7; *pl.* צחיתים parched places Neh.4,7.

צחיתה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68,7.

צחן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צחנה (*sf.* צחנתו) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צחצחה (from צחח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צחצחות Is.58,11.

צחק (*sf.* יצחק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֵ- at 21,6.

Pi. צחק (*sf.* יצחק; *pl.* מצחק; *inf.* צחק) 1) to laugh at (with כִּ-)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צֶחֶק *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2) mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהָר (akin to צָהַר) to shine, to be white, whence the next word.

צֹהַר *m.* whiteness צֶהָר white wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* אֲתֹנֹת צָהָרֹת white asses Jud.5,10.

צָהָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = צָהָר Num. 26, 13.— 2) name of two other persons Gen. 23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from צָנָה to set up, to build) צִי אֲדִיר a gallant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* צִיִּים Dan. 11,30, also צִים Num.24,24; Ez. 30,9.— 2) צִי *m.* arid place, desert (from צִיָּה), whence צִיָּה and *adj.* צִיִּי.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S. 9,2.

צֹדֵד (from צֹדַד; *צֹדֵד*, *sf.* *צֹדֵד*, *m.* 1) chase, hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.— 2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev. 17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3) food, provision Ps. 132, 15; לֶחֶם צֹדֵד the bread of their provision Jos.9,5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* צֹדֵדִים) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִידָה *a.* צִידָה (= צִיד 3) *f.* food, nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; צִידָה לְבָרֶכֶה provision for the way Gen.42,25.

צִידֹן *a.* צִידֹן *pr. n.* most ancient capital of Phenicia on the Mediterranean, founded by Sidon, the first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15; called because of its importance צִידֹן הַגָּדוֹל the great Sidon Jos.11, 8.— צִידֹן is often applied to all Phenicia, including Tyre, wherefore the latter is called בֶּת-צִידֹן daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידֹנִי *gent.* of צִידֹן Sidonian Jud. 3,3; *pl.* צִידֹנִים Deut.3,9 a. צִידֹנִי 1K.11,33; *f. pl.* צִידֹנִיּוֹת 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry, whence צִי 2, צִיָּה and צִיִּין.— 2) to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence צִיִּין.

צִיָּה (*pl.* צִיִּיּוֹת) *f.* dryness אֶרֶץ צִיָּה a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with אֶרֶץ implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; הִלְכּוּ בְּצִיִּיּוֹת נָהָר they ran in the dry places like a river 145,41.

צִיִּין (from צִיָּה 1) *m.* dry place, desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיָּוֶן (from צִיָּה 2; *pl.* צִיָּוֶיִם) *m.* 1) sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence: a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western hill of Jerusalem with the citadel and temple, fully צִיּוֹן הַר mount Zion Is.8,18, also called עִיר דָּוִד City of David 2S.5, 7, because David conquered it; it was described as הַר קֹדֶשׁ the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14.— In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בִּתְּ-צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from **צִי 2**; only *pl.* **צִיִּים** *adj.*

as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְדָּה לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **יִבְרְעוּ צִיִּים** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לָעָם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14.— 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְגָשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת-אֲנָשִׁים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

צִיּוֹן see **צִי**.

צִיָּנוּק (from **צָנַק**) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיֵּיר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיָּן (verb) see **צִיָּן**.

צִיָּה (from **צָוָה**; *pl.* **צִיָּהִים** for **צִיָּהִים**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; **וַיֵּצֵא צִיָּה** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פְּתוּחֵי צִיָּהִים** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6, 15.— 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **הַזָּהָב** the golden plate Lev. 8,9.— 3) wing, feather **תָּנוּ צִיָּה** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9.— 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= **צִיָּה**; *c.* **צִיָּה**) *f.* flower **צִיָּה נֹכַח** a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּת (from **צָוָה**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3.— 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיָּתָנָה *a.* **צִיָּתָנָה** *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1.— 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2.— 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. **הִצְטִיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירִי**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14.— 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3.— 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from **צָוָה** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צִל (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלַל**, *a.* **צָלַל**; *pl.* **צִלִּים**, *c.* **צִלְלִי**) *m.* shadow Jen. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צִלֵּנוּ עָלֵינוּ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb.8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְצֵל** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **בְּצֵל כַּנְּפֵי** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֵל הַחֵכְמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12: **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **צֵר** מִצֵּלָהֶם their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צָלָה Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָלָה** (*pt.* מִצְלֵה, *pl.* מִצְלִין) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלָה (*fut.* יִצְלָה; *inf.* צֹלֶה) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צָלָה *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צָלָה Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for צָלִיל.

צָלַח I. (*f.* צֹלֶח; *fut.* יִצְלַח; *imp.* צִלַּח) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צָלַח), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **בֵּית פֶּאֶשׁ בָּצֹלַח** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num. 14,41; Jer. 22,30; **כְּלִי יִצְרָע עָלֶיךָ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מִדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רָשָׁעִים יִצְלַח** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵי**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל־דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **הִצְלִיחַ** (*fut.* יִצְלִיחַ; *pt.* מִצְלִיחַ; *imp.* הִצְלִיחָה, *1*) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דְּרָכֵי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וְאֲשֶׁר־הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלִיחַ** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 39,23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוֹ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵי** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלִיחַ** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **אֲלֵתֶּחֱמָר בְּמִצְלִיחַ** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵי** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **יִהְיֶה צֹלַח** go up... and prosper 1K.22,12.

צָלַח II. (Ch. צָלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צֹלְחִית, צֹלְחָה.

צָלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **אִצְלַח** for **הִצְלַח** (*pt.* מִצְלַח,

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl. (צִלְחֹת)* *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צֶלַח to roast).

צִלְחִית f. dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָת f. 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלָה (from צֶלַח *c.* צָלָה) *m.* roast צָלָה צֶדֶי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלָה אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צֶלַח) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׁעָרִים צָלִיל לֶחֶם a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צֶלַח I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl. f.* תִּצְלֹנָה, *תִּצְלֹנָה*) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בָּאֲשֶׁר צָלַל שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow חָרַשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בְּעוֹפְרֶת בָּמִים אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צֶלֶל (from צָלַל II.; *sf.* צָלָלוּ; *pl.* צֶלְלִים, *c.* צֶלְלִי *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּרוּ צֶלְלִים צִלְּוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צֶלְלוּ עֶרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צֶלְלָפָנִי pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,3.

צֶלֶם (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady, whence the next word.

צֶלֶם (*sf.* צֶלְמוֹ; *pl.* צֶלְמִים, *c.* צֶלְמִי, *sf.* צֶלְמִי *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Gen.5,3.— 3) image, idol צֶלְמֵי מִסְכָּתָם their molten images Num.33,52

צֶלֶם a. צֶלֶם Ch. (*def.* צֶלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צֶלְמוֹן pr. n. 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵינִי 1Chr.11,29.

צֶלְמוֹנָה pr. n. station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צֶלְמוֹת (= צֶלְמוֹת, or = צֶלְמוֹת *den.* from צֶלֶם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁעָרֵי צֶלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צֶלְמִנֶּעַ pr. n. a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צֶלַע (*pt.* צֶלַע) prop. to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהָא צֶלַע עָלֶיהֶם and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צֶלַעַה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צָלַע; *pl.* צָלַעִים; c. צָלַעוֹת, *c.* צָלַעוֹת) *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׂמְחוּ בְּצָלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצָלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ שְׂלָמִי שָׂמְרֵי צָלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צָלַע הָהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צָלַעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָלְעִים הַדֶּלֶת הָאֶחָת גָּלְיָלִים the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלְעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; צִדְּתֵי צָלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צֶלֶק *pr. n. m.* Neh 3,30.

צֶלְפַּחַד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צֶלֶחָ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צִלְצַל (*redupl.* from צָלַל I.; אֶצְלֶל; c. צָלַל; *pl.* אֶצְלֶלִים, c. אֶצְלֶלִי) *m.* 1) whirring בְּנִפְּסִים צִלְצַל the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (*acc. Ges.* 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צָלַל 1; some interpreters derive צִלְצַל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (*prop.* whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S.6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear צִלְצַל דְּגָיִם fish-spear, harpoon Jb.40,31.

צֶלָק *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צִלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָאֵי Jud 4,19 for צָמָאֵי, 2 *f.* צָמָא R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* נִפְשִׁי צָמָאָה לַאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָה (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָה (*sf.* צָמָה, *m.* צָמָה) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָוֶן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is.35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

Pu. צָמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened חָרַב מִצְמַדַּת עַל-מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive ולְשׁוֹנָה תִּצְמִיד מְרָמָה
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צֶמֶדוֹ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים, *c.* צֶמֶדִי)
m. prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.
19,10; 1S.11,7; אֶקֶר וְצֶמֶדוֹ the hus-
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: רֶכְבִּים
צֶמֶדִים riding in pairs 2K.9,25;
coll. צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horse-
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as
much land as a yoke of oxen can
plough in a day) צֶמֶד שָׂרָה a yoke
of land 1S.14,14; עֶשְׂרֵת צֶמֶד־כֶּרֶם
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as
measure of burden: אֶמֶד־בָּרִים
צֶמֶד two mules' burden of earth
2K.5,17.

צֶמֶה (from צָמַם; *sf.* צֶמְהָה) *m.* veil,
covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צֶמְהָה
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; מִבְּעַד
צֶמְהָה from behind thy Veil Cant.
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צֶמֶק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צֶמֶקִים) *m.*
cake of dried grapes, bunch of
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צֶמַח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צִמָּח, *pl. f.*
צִמְחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.
13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִמָּח עֲצִים a
forest overgrown with trees Ec.
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צִמָּח) to
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ, *inf.* יִצְמַח)
to cause to sprout, to make grow
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מַצְמִיחַ
הָרִים הָרִים הַצִּיר who maketh the moun-
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,
8; of the rain fertilizing the
earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ
לְצִדִּיק to let righteousness spring
up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן לְ-
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צֶמַח (*sf.* צֶמְחִי, *m.* sprouting,
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.
19,25; צֶמְחֵי צֶמְחָהּ its growing leaves
Ez.17,9; עַל־עֲרֶגֶת צֶמְחָהּ in the beds
where it groweth v. 10; צֶמַח בָּלִי
יַעֲשֶׂה הַמָּח the plant (i. e. the ear)
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*
צֶמַח צִדִּיק the sprout of righte-
ousness Jer. 33, 15; צֶמַח צִדִּיק
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah
as the descendant of David: עֶבְרִי
צֶמַח my servant, the descendant
Zeh.3,8; אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ the man
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צֶמֶד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים) *m.* 1)
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-
tation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) brace-
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צִמְמִים (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare
וְיִחַל עָלָיו צִמְמִים a snare shall lay
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* יִצְמַח
וְיִחַל צִמְמִים and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צִמְיָה (from **צַמַּת**) *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: **לְצִמְיָהּ**, **לְצִמְיָהָ** until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמָה to bind, to braid, whence **צָמָה** a. **צָמִים**.

צָמַק (*pt.* **צָמַק**) to dry up, to shrink **צָמָים** dry breasts Hos.9,14.

צָמַר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to **קָמַר** to stick out, to bristle), whence **צָמָרָה** and the next word.

צֶמֶר (**צֶמֶרֶי**; *sf.* **צֶמֶרֶי**) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; **בְּגָד צֶמֶר** a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צִמְרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen.10,18.

צִמְרִים *pr. n.* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22.— 2) **הַר צִמְרִים** a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צִמְרָת (from **צָמַר**; *sf.* **צִמְרָתוֹ**) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צַמַּת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph. **נִצְמַת** to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6.17; **לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּנֵי** **לֹא חִשְׁדָּה** I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi. **נִצְמַת** to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* **נִצְמַתְתִּי** **קִנְאָתִי** my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139; *pret. pl. sf.* **נִצְמַתְתֶּם**

נִצְמַתְתֶּם thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= **נִצְמַתְתֶּם**).

Hiph. **הִצְמִית** (*fut.* **יִצְמִית**; *pt.* **הִצְמִיתָ**) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; **עָצְמוּ מִצְמִיתִי** they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; **כָּל־יְהוָה מָחָה** thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= **הִצְמִיתָ**; *imp. sf.* **הִצְמִיתֵם**) cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from **צָנַן** 1; only *pl.* **צָנִים**) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge **כְּהָרֵךְ צָנִים פָּחִים** thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; **וְאֶל־מִצְנִים יִקְחֵהוּ** and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

צִיֹן *pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with **הַ** *loc.* **צִנְהָ** 34,4.

צֹנָא (= **צֹאן**) *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* **צֹנְאֶכֶם** your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנֶה (= **צֹנָא**) *f.* sheep **וְאֶל־פִּים צֹנֶה** sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנְהָ (from **צָנַן** 2; *c.* **צִנַּת**; *pl.* **צִנּוֹת**) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2.— 2) shield **צִנְהָ וְסִמְלָהָ** a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4.— 3) cold **צִנְהָ שֶׁלֹג** the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צִנּוּף *Ktib.* Is.62,3 for **צִנּוּף**.

צִנּוֹר (from **צָנַר**; *pl.* **צִנּוֹרִים**) *m. prop.* hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8.— 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8.

צָנַח (*fut.* יִצְנַח) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צְנִינִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צָנִיף; *pl.* צְנִיפֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלֹכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zch.3,5.

צָנַם (*pt.* צָנָם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים צְנֻמֹּת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנַן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָן, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (*acc.* Ges. = צָנַן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַנָה.

צָנַן see צָנַנָה.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנֹעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתְּ-צָנֹעִים חֲכָמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* הִצְנִיעַ לָלֶכֶת to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצָנַף בֶּרֶךְ יִצְנַף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together יִצְנַף יְצָנְפָה he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18.

צִנְפָּה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צִנְצֻנָה (= Ch. צִנְנָה) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנַק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִינָק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צִנּוֹר.

צִנְתָּר (from צָנַר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צֹעֵדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12: *inf.* with *sf.* מִשְׁעֵדָה מִשְׁעֵדָה אֶדָם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* בָּנוֹת צֹעֵדָה עַל־יִשׁוֹר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Hiph. הִצְעִיר (*fut.* יִצְעִיר) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְהִצְעִירָהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בָּלָהִית and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעִיר, צָעִיר; *pl.* צָעִירִים, *c.* צָעִיר; *sf.* צָעִירִי, צָעִירִי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; צָעַד לְהֵיטִיב to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָלַךְ אִתּוֹ צָעִיר to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעִירִי to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעָדָה (*pl.* צִעָדֹת) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֶצְעָדָה),

צָעָה (*pt.* צָעָה, *pl.* צָעִים, *f.* צָעָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהֵרָא צָעָה לְרַפְּתָם the one bent down shall speedily be

loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march כָּרַב כָּחִי צָעָה

marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

Pi. צָעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לּוֹ צָעִים וְצָעָהּ וּבִלְוֵי יִרְיָקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צָעוֹר *Ktib* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (*from* צָעַף; *sf.* צָעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 38, 19.

צָעִיר (*sf.* צָעִירוֹ; *pl.* צָעִירִים, *c.*

צָעִירִי, *sf.* צָעִירִיָּה, *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen. 43,

33; וְרַב יָעֹבֵד צָעִיר and the elder

shall serve the younger Gen. 25,

23; וְצָעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that

are younger than I in years Jb.

30, 1; *f.* צָעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) in-

ferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (oppo-

site אֲדִיר).— 3) small, little,

least (in importance) וְאֲנִכִּי הַצָּעִיר

וְאֲנִי and I am the least in

my father's house Jud. 6, 15;

וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצָּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת ...

and my family is the least of

all the families of... 1S. 9, 21;

צָעִירִי הַצָּאן the least of the flock

Jer. 48, 20.— 4) humble, lowly

צָעִיר אֲנִכִּי וְנִבְזָה I am humble and

despised Ps. 119, 141.

צָעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צָעִירָה) *pr. n.*

a place in Edom 2K. 8, 21 (for

which the parallel passage 2Chr.

21, 9 has שָׁרְיִי).

צָעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only

with *sf.* כְּצָעִירָתוֹ according to his

youth Gen. 43, 33.

צָעַן (*akin to* צָעָה; *fut.* וַיֵּצֵא) to re-

move, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלִי־צָעַן a

tent that doth not remove (is sta-

tionary) Is. 33, 20.

צָעַן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient

city of lower Egypt, situated on

the east bank of the Tanitic arm

of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11;

Ez. 30, 14.

צָעַנְנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali

Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktib* צָעֵנִים).

צָעַף to cover, to veil, whence צָעִיף.

צָעַצַּע (*redupl.* from צָעַע) *m.* sculp-

ture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה

צָעַצַּעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צָעַק (*fut.* וַיֵּצֵק; *pt.* צָעַק, *pl.* צָעַקִים,

f. צָעַקָה; *inf.* צָעַק, צָעַק) to cry

Gen. 27, 34 (from sorrow); Deut. 22,

24 (for help); with אָל, לִי: to

complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14;

with *accus.* to cry out of, to com-

plain of: אֶצְעַק חָסֶם I cry out of

wrong Jb. 19, 7.

Niph. נִצָּעַק (*fut.* וַיֵּצָעַק) to be

called together Jud. 12, 1; 1S. 13, 4.

Pi. צַעֵק (*pt.* מְצַעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתוֹ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= זָעַר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צָעִירִים little ones of the flock Zech.13,7 (= צָעִירֵי הַצֹּאֵן Jer.49,20).

צִעֹר *a.* צִוְעַר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלַעַל 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָפַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה *I.* (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפִיָּה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵין הָעַמִּים his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵין הָעַמִּים the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: הַלִּיכֹת צָפָה בְּיָתָהּ she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי בְּמִשְׁקָא which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶל־יְהוָה he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה) 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרִאיוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דָרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מְצַפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— 2) to look to, to wait for (with אֶל, בִּי) וְאֶנִּי בִי אֶצְפֶּה (אֶל, בִּי) therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצַפְנוֹתֵנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־נֹוֹי we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה *II.* (*inf.* צָפֹה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצִּפְיֹת spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָבָה צָפָה לְזָהָב to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מְצַפֶּה, *pl.* מְצַפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צָפָה; *sf.* צָפִיָּה) *f.* overflow, inundation וְצָפָה אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפָה; *c.* צָפוֹן; with ה *loc.*

צִפּוֹנָה, צִפּוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צִפּוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; לְ- מִצְפּוֹן on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צִפּוֹנָה Jud.21,19; turn.yourselves northward Deut. 2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צִפּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num. 26,15 = צִפְיוֹן Gen.48,16.— 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בעל צִפּוֹן Ex.14,2.

צִפּוֹנִי (from צִפּוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צִפּוֹן Num.26,15.

צִפּוֹנָה *Ktāb* Ez.4,15 for צִפְנִיעַ.

צִפּוֹר (from צִפֹּר; *pl.* צִפְפִּירִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צִפּוֹר בָּנָה any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; וּבְצִפְפִּירִים הָאֲחֻזִּית וּבְצִפְפִּירִים הָאֲחֻזִּית and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צִפָּה (akin to מָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צִפְחָה *a. צִפְחִית*.

צִפְחָה *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צִפְחָה dish, platter).

צִפִּי see צִפִּי.

צִפְּהָ (from צִפֹּה I.; *sf.* צִפְּהָנִי) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צִפְּיוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צִפְּיוֹן I.

צִפְּחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צִפְּיוֹן *Ktāb* Ps.17,14 for צִפּוֹן (from צִפּוֹן, which see).

צִפְּנִיעַ (only *pl.* צִפְּנִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צִפְּנִיעָה (only *pt.* צִפְּנִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצִּפְּנִיעִים וְהַצִּפְּנִיעִים the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צִפְּיֹר (from צִפֹּר I.; *c.* צִפְּיֹר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully צִפְּיֹר הָעֲזִים *ib.*

צִפְּרִיהַ (from צִפֹּר I.; *c.* צִפְּרִיהַ) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצִּפְּרִיהַ a diadem of beauty Is.28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצִּפְּרִיהַ הַבֹּאֶה thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צִפְּרִיהַ).

צִפְּרִית (from צִפֹּה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צִפֹּן (*fut.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt.* צִפֵּן; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps. 27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צִפְּנִיךָ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צִפְּנוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez 7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jb.21,19; Pr.13,22: אֶתְּ צִפֹּן or צִפֵּן וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צִפְּנוֹנִי to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן hidden treasure וְצִפְּנוֹנְךָ תִּמְלֵא בְּמִנָּם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חָשָׁךְ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּלוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְנֶגֶד חַנּוּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps.1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּה צִפְנִיָּהּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with כֵּן: to deprive from לָכֵם צִפְנִיָּהּ כִּשְׁמֶלְךָ thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפֶּן 1) to be hidden from (with כֵּן) Jer.16,17; Jb.24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צַפְנִיָּה a. צִפְנִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲדִירָא).

צַפְנִת פַּעֲנָה Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפִיעַ.

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צָפַעְנִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צָפַעְנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צָפַפָּךְ (*fut.* יִצְפַּפְּךָ; *pt.* מִצְפַּפְּךָ, *pl.* מִצְפַּפְּכֵם) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צָוַף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמַיְתָה צִפְצָפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee יָשָׁב וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud.7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צָפִיר a. צִפְרִיָּה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְרִיהָ.

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צִפֵּר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צָפִיר.

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. *ṣafar*) to scratch, whence צָפִרָן.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צָפִירִין, *c.* צָפִירִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפִירִיָּה v. 12.

צִפְרִיָּה (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. *ṣafar* marsh; *pl.* צִפְרִיָּהּ) *m.* prop. marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex.7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפְרָן (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a sty-

lus) בַּצִּפֹּת שִׁמְרִי with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צָפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צָפַת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צָפֶת (only with ה *loc.* צִפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מֶרְשֶׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צָצִים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צִקְלָג see צִקְלָג.

צִקְלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וְכִרְמֵל בְּצִקְלוֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּחְתָּ צָר מֵעוֹן and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמַצְוָקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בָּצַר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָר־לִי in my distress Ps.18,7, לָךְ בְּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) צָרִי =

rock, flint פָּרְסוֹת סוּסָיו בָּצַר נִחְשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow צָר מְקוֹם a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְּסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is.28,20.— 2) limited, small צָר כֹּחֲךָ thy strength is small Pr.24,10.— 3) closely pressed, close צָר חֵתֶם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צוֹר (*pl.* צָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צוֹר 1) Ez.3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוֹר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרָבוֹת צָרוֹרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צוֹר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרָבָה *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרָבָה הַשְׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; הַמִּכְוָה צָרָבָה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְדָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרְדָה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרְדָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרְדָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָהָה) *f.* 1) צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָה, *pl.* צָרָה, *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָה, *pl.* צָרָה, *f.* 1)

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation בְּצָרָה לְעֵתוֹת in times of trouble Ps. 9, 16; בְּעֵת צָרָתְךָ in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתִי לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרָה a. צָרָה *pr. n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr. n.* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת) *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר הַמֵּר צָרוּרֵיהֶם a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרֵיהֶם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרָה 1.— 2) bag הַמִּשְׁתַּבֵּר צָרוּר and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר־לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם גַּם־צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא־יִפֹּל צָרוּר; וְלֹא־יִפֹּל yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S. 9, 1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

Hiph. הִצְרִיתִי (*fut.* יִצְרִיתִי) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִצְרִיעַ אֶת־יִצְרִיתִי he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי see צָרָה.

צָרִי see יִצְרִי 1.

צָרִי, צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִית (*pl.* צָרִיתִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָךְ in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָךְ (*sf.* צָרָךְ) *m.* need, necessity צָרָךְ כְּכֹל אֲשֶׁר תִּצְרָךְ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44.

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצָרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מְצָרַעַת leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרְעָה a. צָרְעָה 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרְעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעַת) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַף (*akin* to צָרַב, שָׂרַף; *fut.* יִצְרַף; *pt. p.* צָרַף, *pl.* צָרַפִּים; *pt. p.* צָרַף, *f.* צָרַפָּה; *imp.* צָרַפְּהָ; *inf.* צָרַף, *pl.* צָרַפְּהָ) 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרַף צָרוּף in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרַף smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרַף בְּבוֹר and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; כִּסְף צָרוּף silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* צִרְפָּתוֹ the word of the Lord purified him Ps.105,19, כִּצְרָה-בְּכֶסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine לָהּ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרָה (*fut.* יִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צָרָה to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מִצְרָה refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צִרְפִּי *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צִרְפָּת *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צִרְפָּתָה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרָר (= צֹר l. a. יָצַר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* יָצָרָה; *fut.* יִצָּר; *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* יָצְרוּ also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl. f.* צָרוּרוֹת; *imp.* צֹר, *inf.* צָרוּר, *1)* to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under פְּרָגְמָה); מִי צָרָר מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; (פְּרָגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר עֵינָי the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהִיטָה נַפְשִׁי and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוּרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וַיִּצְרֻ אֶתְכֶם

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרָר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרָרִי צָדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְיִצְרֹתִי אֶת-צָרָיָהּ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לָּ: לְצָרִיר Lev.18,18.— 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* יִצָּר): צָר לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; וְהָיָה צָרָה לִי it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיִּצָּר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,6.

Pu. צָרָר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מִצְרָרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הִצָּר (*fut.* יִצָּר; *pt. f.* הִצָּרָה; *inf.* הִצָּר) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress לָהֶם וַיִּצְרוּ and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהִצָּרְתִּי לָאֲדָמָה and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לֹא בָּעֵת הַצָּרָה לֹא בָּעֵת הַצָּרָה לֹא and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרֻלָּם אֹיְבֵיהֶם if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail מְאֹדָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צִרְרָה see צָרָה.

צֶרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צֶרֶת הַשִּׁטָּח *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צֶרֶתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צֶרֶתָנָה
4,12 (see also צֶרֶתָה).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קָא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאָ) *m.* vomit Pr. 26,11.

קָאָה (= קִיא) to spue, to vomit
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* קִיֹּו Jer.25,27
(= קִיאָ).

קָאָת *a. קָאָת f.* pelican Lev.11,18;
Is.34,11; *c.* קָאָת מִדְבָּר the pelican
of the desert Ps.102,7.

קָב (from קָבֵב) *m.* cab. (a measure
for dry goods = a sixth of a סָאָה)
2K.6,25.

קָבֵב (= קָבֵב; *pret. sf.* קָבֵבָה = קָבוּ, *אָקֵב 1*, *וְקָבֵבוּ fut.* *וְקָבֵב sf.* *וְקָבֵבוּ inf.* *וְקָבֵבוּ* 2) *1* to hollow out, whence קָבֵב *a.* קָבֵבָה. — *2* *fig.* to pierce with words, to curse קָבֵב לֹא מָה אֶקָבֵב לֹא how shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed Num.23,8; קָבֵב לְאֹיְבֵי to curse mine enemies v. 11; וְקָבֵבוּ לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me them from thence v. 13; קָב לֹא תִקָּבֵבוּ neither curse them at all v. 25; וְקָבֵבוּ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou mayest curse them for me from there v. 27.

קָבֵב (from קָבֵב 1) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut.18,3.

קָבֵהָ (from קָבֵב 1; *sf.* קָבֵהָ) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

קָבֵהָ (from קָבֵב 1) *f.* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבוּץ (from קָבֵץ; *pl. sf.* קָבוּצִים) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קָבוּרָה (from קָבֵר; *c.* קָבֵרָה, *sf.* *וְקָבֵרָה f.* 1) burial, interment Ec. 6,3; קָבוּרָה חֲמוּר וְקָבֵרָה he shall be buried with the burial of an ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepulchre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה קָבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr.26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָבַל (*fut.* וְקָבַל; *imp.* קָבֵל) to take, to receive, to accept Ezr. 8,30; 2Chr.29,16; אֵת הַטֹּב וְקָבַל shall we receive the good? Jb.2, 10; of persons: וְיָבֵקֵב לָהֶם דָּוִד and David received them 1Chr.12,19 (in Rabbinic language קָבַל פְּנִים to receive or meet guests); קָבַל מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל עָלָיו to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. הִקָּבֵל (*pt.* מִקָּבֵל, *f. pl.* מִקָּבֵלוֹת) prop. to receive, to meet, hence: to be opposite מִקָּבֵלוֹת הַלְּבָאִת אֵשָׁה אֶל־אֶחָתָה the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל עָם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל מַחִי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְצַלְמָא before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִפְנֵי חֲמֵשָׁתָא שְׁתָּא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְקִדְרָה before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקִדְרָה according to that which Ezr.6,13; *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; כִּלְ-קָבַל דָּנָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *fut.* וְקָבַע; *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבָעָת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 *a.* 9; וְקָבַע וְנָפֵשׁ אֶת-קִבְיֵיהֶם וְנָפֵשׁ and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבָעָת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (*fut.* וְקָבַץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבִץ, *pl.* קָבִצִּי) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-דָּוִד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לְבֹי וְקָבִצְתָּן לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41,7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. וְקָבִץ (*fut.* וְקָבִץ; *pt.* וְקָבִץ; *imp. a. inf.* הִתְקַבֵּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* וְקָבִצִּי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. קָבַץ (*fut.* וְקָבַץ; *pt.* וְקָבַץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קָבַץ פָּאדִיר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. וְקָבִץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. הִתְקַבֵּץ (*fut.* וְהִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.5,2; 1S.22,2.

וְקָבִצְתָּן *pr. n.* see וְקָבִצְתָּן.

קָבִצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבִצִּים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*fut.* וְקָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֵר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ; *inf.* קָבְרוּ) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. וְקָבַר (*fut.* וְקָבַר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. קָבַר (*fut.* וְקָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבְרוּ) to bury (many) 1K.11,15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. וְקָבַר to be buried Gen.25,10.

קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַרְי; *pl.* קְבָרִים) *a.* קְבָרוֹת, קְבָרִים *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K.23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr.16,14; for me Jb.17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קְבָרוֹת הַמָּאוּדָה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָבַד I. (*fut.* יִקְבֹּד, *pl.* יִקְבְּדוּ) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קָדַד II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קָדָה *a.* קָדְקֵד.

קָדָה (from קָדַד II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קְדוּמִים (from קָדַם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נָחַל קְדוּמִים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קְדוּשָׁה *a.* קָדֵשׁ (*c.* קָדוֹשׁ, *sf.* קָדֵשׁ; *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קָדוֹשׁ saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קְדוּשִׁים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* הוּא יִבְרַח לֹא יִאֲמִין behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex.29,31; of a solemn day קָדוֹשׁ הַיּוֹם this day is holy unto our Lord Neh.8,10; hence of the Sabbath יְיָ קָדוֹשׁ the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַח (*pt.* קָדַח, *pl. c.* קָדַחִי; *inf.* קָדַחְתִּי)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle אָשׁ קָנַח אֵשׁ to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. **קָנַח** *f.* burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדַם (from קָדַם) *m.* *prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קָדַמָּה forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קָדַמָּה הָהָרָה the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קָדַמָּה הָהָרָה eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully רֵיחַ קָדַם Jon.4,8; *fig.* קָדַם הַיּוֹם the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: הַרְבֵּה קָדַם to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קָדִישׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint אֱלֹהֵינוּ קָדִישׁ a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אֱלֹהֵינוּ קָדִישׁ the holy gods v. 5: קָדִישׁ הַמַּלְאָכִים the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָדַם (*fut.* יִקְדַּם; *imp.* קָדַםְהָ)

1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יִקְדַּמוּ פָנֶיהָ they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate קָדַם עֵינַי קְדַמְתִּי mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* קָדַם לְבֹרֵחַ I fled before Jon.4,2; קָדַם בְּצֹפֶה I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 3) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; בְּמָה אֶתְקָדֵם where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; תִּתְקַדְּמֵנִי בְּרִכְוֹת טִיב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: פָּלְחָמוּ קָדְמוּ נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* מִדְּרַע קָדְמוֹנִי בְּרָקִים why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא-יִקְרָאָהוּ nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

Hiph. הִקְדִּים (fut. לִקְדֹּם) 1) to meet, to encounter וְהִקְדִּים לָנוּ הָרָעָה the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּיםֵנִי וַיֵּאֱשָׁרֵם who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה; *pl. c.* בְּקִדְמֵי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם לִי on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קָדָם country of the east Gen.25,6 or אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קָדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוּ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is.2,6; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past בְּקָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מַלְכֵי-קָדָם of old 74,12; קִדְמוֹת ancient kings Jos.19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַי קָדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִקְדְּמֵי-אָרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם Ch. *prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן-קִדְמִי before me v. 9, from him 5,24; in reference to time: קִדְמִיָּה דִּי that were before it 7,7; מִן-קָדָם from 2,6.

קִדְמָה (c. קִדְמַת, *sf.* בְּקִדְמָתָהּ) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity מִימֵי-קָדָם בְּקִדְמָתָהּ whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state תֵּשְׁבֶנָּה לְקִדְמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקִדְמוֹתֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; c. קִדְמַת as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קִדְמָה Ch. (c. קִדְמַת) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן-קִדְמָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קִדְמָה) *f.* east; c. קִדְמַת to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 1S.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קִדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see קָדָם 2.

קִדְמוֹן (only *f.* בְּקִדְמוֹנָהּ) *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַקִּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי *Ch.* (*pl.* **קדמיא**; *f.* **קדמא**, *def.* **קדמיתא**, *def. pl.* **קדמיתא**) *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני (*pl.* **קדמנים**; *f.* **קדמנית**, *pl.* **קדמניות**) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; **הים הַקְדְּמוֹנִי** the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient **יָמִים קְדֻמוֹנִים** ancient days Ez.38,17; **שָׁנִים קְדֻמוֹנִיות** former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: **מִשַּׁל הַקְדְּמוֹנִי** the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* **קְדֻמוֹנִים** the forefathers Jb.18,20; **קְדֻמוֹנִיּוֹת** former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קִדְקֹד (from **קָדַר** II. to split; *sf.* **קִדְקֹדִי**, **קִדְקֹדִי**) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *scheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; **שֵׁשׁ קִדְקֹד** the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קָדַר (*pt.* **קָדַר**, **קִדְרָה**) *to be* dark, gloomy, black **וְהַיּוֹם יִהְיֶה עָלֵיהֶם קָדַר** and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; **וְהַיּוֹם יִהְיֶה קָדַר** the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid **הַקְדְּרִים מִנֵּי קָדַח** which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved **כְּאִם-לֵאִם קָדַר** as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; **לָמַדְתִּי קָדַר** why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; **קָדְרוּ לְאַרְצָן** they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. **הִקְדִּיר** (*fut.* **יִקְדִּיר**) *to* darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez.32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn **וְנִאֲדַר עָלָי לְבָנוֹן** and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. **הִתְקַדַּר** *to be* black or darkened **הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבִּים** the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קִדְרָן *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully **בְּנֵי קִדְרָן** the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language **לִשְׁוֹן קִדְרָן** the Arabic tongue).

קִדְרוֹן *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קִדְרוּת (from **קָדַר**) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קִדְרָנִית (from **קָדַר**) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קָדַשׁ (*akin to* **קָדַשׁ**; once **קָדַשׁ**, *fut.* **יִקְדַּשׁ**) 1) *to be* pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* **קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ** I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for **קִדְּשֵׁנִי בְּמִקְדָּשִׁי** ,
like **וְקִדְּשֵׁנִי בְּמִקְדָּשִׁי** Jer.20,7 for **וְקִדְּשֵׁנִי בְּמִקְדָּשִׁי**
(**בְּמִקְדָּשִׁי**).— 3) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* קִדְּשׁ; *inf. sf.* קִדְּשִׁי) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *pt.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *imp.* a. *inf.* קְדַשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt.sf.* מִקְדַּשְׁכֶּם who sanctifieth you 21,S.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare צִים קָדַשׁ to declare a fast Jo.2,15; יַעֲזָרָה קָדַשׁ to proclaim an assembly 2K 10,20; to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; גִּוִּיָּהּ קָדַשׁ to prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

Pu. קִדְּשׁ (*pt.* מִקְדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מִקְדָּשָׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Heph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*frut.* יִקְדִּישׁ, *pt.* מִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* יִקְדֹּשׁ, *h*קִדְּשׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדֵּשׁ) 1)
to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קָדֵשׁ (*pl.* קְדָשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K.22,47; *f.* קְדֻשָּׁה (*pl.* קְדֻשֹּׁת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut.23,18; Hos.4,14.—2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פְּאָרָן Gen.14,7, also בְּרָנָע קְדֵשׁ Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבָּר קְדֵשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called עֵין מִשְׁפָּט Gen.14,7, also מִי מְרִיבָה Num.20,13 or מְרִיבָה קְדֵשׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with *loc.* קְדֻשָּׁה Num.13,26.

תְּרֵשָׁה *pr. n. 1)* a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— *2)* a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *ה* *loc.* **תְּרֵשָׁה** *a.* **תְּרֵשָׁה** Jud.4,9 a. 10.— *3)* a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called **תְּשִׁיין** Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ a. קִדְּשׁ (*sf.* מָדַרְשׁ) *a.* מְדַרְשִׁים, c. מְדַרְשָׁה, pl. מְדַרְשִׁים; *a.* מְדַרְשֵׁי, *sf.* מְדַרְשֵׁי, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲרָצְתָּה קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קֹדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קֹדֶשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר הַמְּדַרְשֵׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; מְדַרְשִׁים קֹדֶשׁ most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37. — 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps. 114, 2; **בְּרָשֵׁי הַקִּדְשִׁים** the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated **בְּסֵף הַקִּדְשִׁים** the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; **בֵּית-קֹדֶשׁ** the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. **קָהָה** to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קָל) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִקְהַל** (*fut.* יִקְהֶל; *inf.* תִּקְהֶל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. **הִקְהִיל** (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהִיל; *inf.* תִּקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with **עַל** against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: **אִם-יִתְּחִלֵּי וַיִּסְגְּרוּ** if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהַל, *sf.* קְהָלָה, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community **קְהַל יִשְׂרָאֵל** the congregation of Israel Deut.31,36; **קְהַל יְיָ** the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. Jb.30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָה (with *loc.* קְהָלָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָה (*c.* קְהָלָה) *f.* assembly, congregation **וָאֶתְּנִי עֲלֵיהֶם קְהָלָה נְדִיבָה** and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; **קְהָלֵי יַעֲקֹב** the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָלָה (prob. from קָהַל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* **הַקְהָלָה** 12,8; **אִמְרָה קְהָלָה** 7,27 for **אִמְרַת הַקְהָלָה**, as in 12,8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3,27.

קו *a.* **קו** (from קָנָה: *sf.* קָנָה) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully **קו הַמִּדָּה** Jer.3,38; **נָקָה קו** to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zech.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* **וְנָקָה עָלֶיהָ קוֹרֵתָהּ** and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: **גּוֹי בָרִיקוֹ וַיִּמְכּוּסָה** a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: **וַיַּשְׁמֵתִי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ** and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; **קו בָּרִיקוֹ** line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: בָּקָל הָאָרֶץ יֵצֵא בָּנָם their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. בָּנָם their sound, as if the text had קָלָם).

קוּא (only 3 f. קָאָה) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see קָאָה).

Hiph. הִקִּיא (2 sf. הִקְאָתוּ; fut. יִקִּי, ap. יִקְאָה) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; fig. חִלִּי בָּלַע וַיִּקְאָנִי he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; וְלֹא-תִקִּיא הָאָרֶץ וְלֹא-תִקִּיא that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 15,28.

קוּבַע (from קָבַע; c. קוּבַע) *m.* helmet 1S.17,38.

קוּהַ 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence a. תִּקְוֶה 1.— 2) *fig.* to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence תִּקְוֶה 2 a. תִּקְוֶה 2 hope; in *Kal* only *pt. pl.* קוּי יי those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; *sf.* קוּי they that wait for me Is. 49,23; קוּיָהּ they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; קוּי they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= קוּי).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence תִּקְוֶה 1 and תִּקְוֶה.

Niph. וַיִּקְוּהוּ (fut. וַיִּקְוֶה) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

Pi. יִקְוֶה (fut. יִקְוֶה, ap. יִקְוֶה; *imp.* יִקְוֶה; *inf.* יִקְוֶה) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with *accus.* Ps. 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with לֹא Jer. 13,16; with *accus.* Jb. 7,2; with *sf.* יְהִי הַיּוֹם שֶׁנִּקְוֶהָ this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with לֹא Ps. 119,95; with *accus.* בְּאִשְׁרֵי קוּי as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קוּהַ *Ktib* 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zech. 1, 16 for קוּ.

קוּת Is. 61,1 see פְּתַח-קוּת.

קוּמ (= קוּי; fut. יִקְוֶה; ap. יִקְאָה) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוּם בְּדוֹרִי forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others for this generation Ps. 75,10) אָקוּם did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קָמָאָה.— 2) to be cut off, to vanish יִקְוֶה בְּסוּלוֹ whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

Niph. וַיִּקְוֶה (2 pl. וַיִּקְוֶה) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with אֶל, בְּ-). וַיִּקְוֶה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where וַיִּקְוֶה for וַיִּקְוֶה); וַיִּקְוֶה וַיִּקְוֶה אֶל-הָרָעוֹת and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; וַיִּקְוֶה וַיִּקְוֶה בְּפָנֶיהֶם בְּכָל-רְעֵיתֵיכֶם and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. וַיִּתְקוּמֶם (fut. וַיִּתְקוּמֶם) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; וַיִּתְקוּמֶם וַיִּתְקוּמֶם and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word. קולות, קולות, קולות *m.* (קול, *sf.* קול; *pl.* קולות) *m.* 1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נשא קול to lift up the voice 21,16; 39,15; a) נָתַן קוֹל to lift up the voice Gen.45,2. b) to proclaim 2Chr.24,9; נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter a voice, to cry out (with עַל against) Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לְקוֹל, שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל to harken to one's voice, i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17; as *adv.* קול גָּדוֹל with a loud voice, aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,12; קול אחד with one voice, unanimously Ex.24,3. — 2) report, rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה and the report thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16; מִקֹּל זְנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older interpreters קל lightness, from (קלל); הִעָבִיר קול to cause to be proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound, noise, rattle קול שוֹפָר the sound of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קול הַמּוֹן a sound of abundance of rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap, thunder קולות וברקים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16; קולת אלהים mighty thunders 9,29; חֲזוֹן קוֹלֹת thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קולֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer. 29,21; Neh.11,7.

קים (*pret.* קָם, 1 *qm.* קָמָה; *fut.* יָקוּם, יָקָם, *ap.* יָקָם; *pt.* קָם, *pl.* קָמוּ, *c.* קָמָה; *imp.* קוּם, קוּמוּ, *inf.* קוּם, קוּמוּ) 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; מִפְּנֵי שֵׁיבָה תָקוּם before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיִּךְ he rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קָמָה arise, go! Gen.28,2; שָׁמַעְנָה קוֹלִי rise up, hear my voice! Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אִיהֵוּ and upon whom doth not his light arise? Jb.25,3; מִצִּיָּהוּם יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to rise, to rise up against (with עַל, בְּאִשֶּׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ (בְּ-, אֶל, וַיָּקָם בֶּן-אָדָם-אֶל-הַקָּהֵל and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת הָקָהָה the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ עָדֵי שָׁקֵר false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קָמוּם a. קָמוּם they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K.16,7; *sf.* קָמָי my opponents, enemies Ps.18,49; קָמָי לֵב קָמָי they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be realized, fulfilled וְלֹא תֵקָם it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; לִי קָמָה עַל-בָּבֶל מִחֲשָׁבוֹת יְיָ purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer.51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist וַיִּשְׁתָּה הַשָּׂדֶה and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על־נְרִיבוֹת יָקוֹם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; וְיָקוֹם מִי how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלָךְ וַיָּקָם וַיֵּרָא and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־יָקָם נָבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא יָקָם דִּיסְטְרֵס וְצָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קָיָם (*inf.* בָּקִים) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְבָנִים וְקָיָם to establish, to sustain the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְבָנִים כָּל־דְּבָרֶיךָ to confirm all things R.4,7; קָיָמָנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶקְיָמָהּ I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קָיָם עָלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קָיָמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קִיָּם (*fut.* יִקְוֹם) 1) to raise up וְחִרְבֵּיתֵיהֶם אֶקְיָם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) *intr.* to be risen up עַמִּי לֹא־יִבֵּי יָקוֹם my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (*fut.* יִקְוֹם, *ap.* יָקָם, *inf.* יָקֵם, *pt.* הָקִים, *pl. c.* מְקִימִי; *imp.* הָקֵם, *pt.* הָקִים, *pl.* הָקִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְמוֹנֵנִי who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יָקָם אֶת־חֶבְרֹן he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; הֵקֵם הַעֲפֹר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust 1S.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיָּקָם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תִקָּם לָךְ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְרָע הָקִים to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְהָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish יְיָ לֹא מָלָךְ וַיָּקָם יְיָ וְעַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וַיָּקָמָה יְיָ לִי לְעַם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא הִקְמֵתִי בַּמִּלְחָמָה and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקִיָּם to stand up, to rise up against (with לִי) וַיִּתְקֵן נֶגְדִי וְהָאֲרֶץ תִּתְקֵן נֶגְדִי and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* מִתְקִיָּם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; *pt. sf.* מִתְקִיָּמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקָּם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

קִיָּם Ch. (*fut.* יִקְוֹם; *pt.* קָאָם, *pl.*

אָרײַז a. (אָרײַז) 1) to rise up, to
arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2)
to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to
stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. לְבַיְתָהּ קָיָם to establish
מַלְכָּא to establish a royal statute
Dan.6.8.

Aph. יָקַם (sf. יִקְיֶמֶה a יִקְיֶמֶה; fut. יִקְיֶמֶה a. יִקְיֶמֶה; pt. יִקְיֶמֶה) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. הָקִים to be lifted up Dan.
7.4.

קִימָה (from קים; *c.* קימת, *sf.* קימתו)
 f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7;
 קִימָתוֹ his full stature (length)
 1S.28,20; כָּל-קִימָה every stature,
 i. e. persons of every stature Ez.
 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of
 trees) קִימָה גְּבוּהָ tall of stature
 Ez.31,3; קִימַת אֲרָזָיו the tallness
 of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height
 (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוֹמָמִיּוֹת (from קוֹם) *adv.* upright
Lev.26.13.

קין I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קינא a song). *Kal* not used.

Pi. קִיָּן (*fut.* • יִקְיָן) prop. to
chant a plaintive song, hence:
to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S.
3,33; Ez.27,32; *pt. f. pl.* מְקִינֹת
mourning women Jer.9,16.

קון II. to pierce, whence קין I.

קום see קום.

קוץ to prick, to engrave, whence
מצקע.

קוֹעַ *pr. n.* name of a people Ez.
23.23.

קוּף to move in a circle, whence
תְּקוּפָה circuit.

קוף (*pl.* קופים, קופים) *m.* ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קִיץ I. to stir, to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְיִיתִי 1, הִקְיִיתָ 2 הִקְיִיתָ fut. הִקְיִי, *imp.* הִקְיִיצֵה, *inf.* הִקְיִי

1) to terrify, to alarm נִקְיִיתָ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) *intr.* to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; אֶלֶיךָ הִקְיִי it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בְּחֵלוֹם הִתְקִיךָ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קִיץ II. (*pret.* קִיֵּץ, 1 קִיֵּצְתִּי; *fut.* יִקְיֹץ, *ap.* יִקְיֹצְתִּי) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with בָּ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קין III. (akin to קוט a. קצץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קין, קוצה a. קוצן.

קיץ (*den.* from קָיַץ; *pret.* קָיַץ) to
summer וְקָיַץ עָלָיו הָעֵיט and the
fowl shall summer upon it Is.
18.6.

קִיץ (*pl.* קָצִים, *c.* קִיָּץ *m.* 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7. — 2) *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קִנְיָה (pl. קִנְיָוִת) *f.* lock of hair,
curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to קָרַח to pierce; 1 קָרַח to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).)

Pi. redupl. בָּרַר for בָּרַר; *pt.* בָּרַר; *inf.* בָּרַר to dig under, to undermine, to break down בָּרַר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בָּרַר Num.24,17 = בָּרַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הָקִיר (*inf.* הָקִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קור a. קורה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קורים, *c.* קורי, *sf.* קוריהם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קורי עֲבָרִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קורה (from קור II.; *sf.* קורתי; *pl.* קורות) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוש in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קֶשֶׁת bow.

קושיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוֹשֵׁי 6,29.

קט (from קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* little קטט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קטב (= קָטַב) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קטב (*קָטַב*) *m.* *prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַב בָּרִיחַ bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקַטֵּב

יָשׁוּר of the deadly disease that wastethatnoonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַב; *sf.* קָטַבָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מָהֵי דְבָרֶיהָ מָהֵי קָטַבָּה שָׂאוֹל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְטוֹרֶה (from קָטַב) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְטִירָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קוט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קטט a. קטט.

קטל (*fut.* וְקָטַל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קטל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַל (*inf.* וְקָטַלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ityp. אֶת־קָטַל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*קָטַל*) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (= קָטַן; *fut.* וְקָטַן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מִכָּל הַחֲסִידִים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am.8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בְּנֵי the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant
1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קְטָנִים, *c.* קְטָנִי; *f.* קְטָנָה, *pl.* קְטָנוֹת *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K. 18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקְטָנִים וְעַד־גְּדֹלָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קְטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness הַקְטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קְטָנָה וְגִדְלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קְטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקְטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קְטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K. 12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקְטֹף; *pt. pl.* קֹטְפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb.30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקְטֹר; *pt.* מִקְטֹר; *inf.* קֹטֵר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקְטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקְטָרֹת מִרְרָה וְלִבְנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקְטִיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקְטִיר, *imp.* הִקְטִיר; *inf.* הִקְטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; עֹלָה הִקְטִיר to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקְטַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מִקְטָר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל תִּקְטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקְטָר מִשְׁמִי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* חֲצֵרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* *prop.* knot, hence: joint Dan.5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁרָא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטַרֶת (*sf.* קָטַרְתִּי) *f.* incense Rx. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטַרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַרֶת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאִי) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִיָּה see קִיָּה.

קִיָּט Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּץ).

קִימור (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נֶאֱדָר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity; concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng.Bible: our substance; others: our existence = קִיָּם).

קִיָּם Ch. (from קִיָּם) *m.* statute, edict Dan.6,8.

קִיָּם Ch. (from קִיָּם) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

קִיָּמָה (from קִיָּם; *sf.* קִיָּמָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִיָּמוֹשׁ see קִיָּמוֹשׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִיָּנוּ) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִיָּנִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִיָּנָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִיָּנוֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez.2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִיָּנִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaan- itish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִיָּנָה *pr. n.* an antediluvian patri- arch Gen.5,9.

קִיָּץ (from קִיָּץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיָּצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; עַל-הַקִּיָּץ the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy har- vest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) har- vest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; חֲרִבּוֹנֵי בָנִים the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; הַבַּיִת הַקִּיָּץ the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיָּצוֹן (for קִיָּצִין, from קִיָּץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיָּצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיָּקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus-plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיָּקְלוֹן (= קִיָּלִין) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קִיר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחֻמָּה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֹן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-הֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and חֶרֶשֶׁת Kir-ha- reseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people sub- ject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִירָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Acccho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,29 = קִישִׁיָּהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרִם Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci- thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* קלים; *f.* קלה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; נל-קל נרפב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* מהרה קל or ב מהרה very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קיל) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer.3,9. — 2) קיל = קיל voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib.* — Niph. ונקלה 2S. 20,14, Kri ונקלה; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אשור-קלם whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer.29,22.

Niph. נקלה to be burnt; only *pt.* נקלה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נקלה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; ונקלה כבוד מואב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly esteemed, vile person Is.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הקלה (*pt.* מקלה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.* קלינה) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite קביר); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וישבה דין וקלון and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; ועם קלון חרפה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; ונראה קלונך that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שרוע). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence מקלט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קלול, 1 קללי; *fut.* קלל, *pl.* קללו) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; ימי קלל my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלו המים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) fig. to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. נִקְלַל a. נִקְלָה (*pret.* 1 נִקְלַלְתִּי; *fat. pl.* וְנִקְלְלוּ; *pt.* 5 נִקְלַסְתָּ, *f.* נִקְלַסְתָּ) 1) to be light, swift יִשְׂרָאֵל רָדְפִיכֶם יִקְלַל they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; *pt.* מַעֲלוֹת עֲשָׂרָה מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; נִקְלָה לְדַעַת אֱנוֹכִי knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; עַל-נִקְלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; מְנַקֵּל מִן to be too light, too small: עֲבָדָה מְנַקֵּל it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; הַנִּקְלָה לְבַיִת יְהוּדָה מַעֲשִׂוֹת is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile מוֹרָא עוֹד וְנִקְלַלְתִּי and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

Pi. I. קָלַל (*fat.* וְקָלַל; *pt.* מִקְלָל, *sf.* מִקְלָלָה, *pl.* מִקְלָלִים; *inf.* מִקְלָל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְיִמְקַלֵּל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex.21,17; כָּל־אֶחָד מִבְּנֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יִקְלַל בְּמַלְכּוֹ every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מִקְלָלִי); כִּי-יִקְלַל בְּמַלְכּוֹ and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with -לְ) כִּי מִקְלָלִים לָהֶם בְּנָוֵי because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָלַקַּל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake מִקְלָקַל בְּחִצָּיו he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II.).

Pu. קָלַל (*fat.* וְקָלַל; *pt.* מִקְלָל) to be cursed מִקְלָל חֲקֻקְתָּם בְּאֶרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; *pl. sf.* וְיִמְקַלְלוּ וְיִכְרְתוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. הִקְלִיף, הִקְלִי (2 *sf.* הִקְלִיפְתָּ, 3 *pl.* הִקְלִיפוּ; *fat.* וְהִקְלִיף; *inf.* הִקְלִיף) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלִיף מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהִקְלִיף מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon.1,5; הִקְלִי מֵעֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise הִקְלִיף אָב וְאִמָּה הִקְלִיף father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; מָדוּעַ הִקְלַחְתָּנוּ why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלְקַל to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַגְּבָעוֹת הִתְקַלְקְלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24. קָלַל II. (= קָלַה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קָלַקַּל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-פָגַם

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלָה (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished קָלָה נְחֹשֶׁת polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלָה (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַת, *sf.* קָלָה; *pl.* קָלָהוֹת) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלָה אֱלֹהִים תְּרֹי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַךְ to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pl. קָלַם (*inf.* בָּקָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ בְּזוּיָה בְּקָלַם אֶתְנָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with בִּי) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַסָה (= בָּקָלַס) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַעַ) to swing, to sling קָלַע בְּרִיָּה קָלַע בְּאֶמְנָן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pl. קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* בָּקָלַע; *pl.* בָּקָלַעִים, *c.* בָּקָלַעִי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֹּר הַקָּלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶמְנָן קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* בָּקָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) בָּקָלַע הַחֲצָר the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = צָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלִיל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלִישׁוֹן *m.* point, prong יָרֵשׁ קָלִישׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָמָה; *c.* קָמָה; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמִיאל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num.34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קִימוּשׁ (from קָמַשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. - to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 15,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְהִקְמַטְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Plu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קָמַל (קָמַלּוּ *pl.*) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,9.

קָמַץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קָמִיץ (*sf.* קָמִיצוּ; *pl.* קָמִיצִים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מָלֵא קָמִיצוֹ his handful Lev.2,2; קָמִיצִים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קָמַשׁ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קָמִשׁוֹן (= קָמִישׁ *m.*) thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קָמִשְׁשׁוֹנִים Pr.24,31.

קֶן (from קָנָן; *c.* קֵן; *sf.* קָנִי קָנִי; *pl.* קָנִים) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קָנָא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָנָא (*sf.* קָנָא; *pt.* קָנָא; *inf.* קָנָא, *sf.* קָנָאוּ, קָנָאוּ) 1) to be zealous for (with לְ-) הִמְקָנָא art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וַיִּקְנָא יְיָ לְאַרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with לְ-, לִי or *accus.*) וַיִּקְנְאוּ לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אֶל-הַקָּנָא בָּאִישׁ envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וַיִּקְנְאוּ אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וַיִּקְנְאוּ כָּל-עֵצֵי-עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קָנָא אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הֵם קָנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא-אֵל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. הִקְנִיא (*sf.* הִקְנִיָּא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וַיִּקְנְאוּהוּ בְּגֵוִרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מִקְנִיָּה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מִקְנִיָּא).

קָנָא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קָנָה).

קָנָא (from קָנָא *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קָנָאָה (*c.* קָנָאת; *sf.* קָנָאתִי; *pl.* קָנָאוֹת) 1) zeal קָנָאת יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קָנָאת גְּיֵהָ אֶצְבְּלִתִּנִּי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יֵחֹוּ וַיִּבְשׁוּ קָנָאת-עַם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קְנָאָה רִיחַ a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קָנָאָה בְּשָׂאוֹל קָנָאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קָנָאוֹת an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תּוֹרַת הַקָּנָאוֹת the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כִּי הִיא קָנָאת-אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קָנָה (*sf.* קָנָה, קָנָה; *sf.* קָנָה, *pt.* קָנָה, *c.* קָנָה, *pl.* קָנָה; *ap.* קָנָה, *inf.* קָנָה, *imp.* קָנָה) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֵן אֶת חֶלְקֵת הַשָּׂדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; *יִקְנוּ שָׂדוֹת בַּכֶּסֶף* they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* *לְקַנּוֹת אֶת-שְׂאֵר עַמּוֹ* to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, ... *וְיָקָם הַבֵּית...* and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess *יָדַע שׁוֹר קִנְיֹה* the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; *אֲשֶׁר קִנְיֵיהֶן יִהְיוּ* whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zeh.11,5; of God: *קִנְיֵה* they possess the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; *וְאֵשֶׁת* *יְיָ* *קִנְיִי* the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain *וְיִקְנֶה תְּחִלָּוִת* *יִקְנֶה* and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; *קִנְיֵה-לֵב* *אֵהָב* he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; *קִנְיֵה בִינָה* to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. *יִקְנֶה* (*יִקְנֶה* *fut.*) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. *יִקְנֶה* to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman *אָדָם* *הִקְנִי* some one made me a bondman Zeh.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קָנָה (*c.* *קָנָה*, *pl.* *קָנִים*, *c.* *קָנִי* *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; *חַיַּת קָנָה* the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed *קָנָה* *בְּשֶׁם* sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or *קָנָה* *הַטּוֹב* the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* *קָנָה* *רָצוּץ* a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed *קָנָה* *אֶחָד* *אָרְזָה* one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully *קָנָה* *הַמִּדָּה* Ez.40,3.— 4) balance *וְיִשְׁקֻלוּ* *וְיִקְנֶה* *בְּקָנָה* and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone *תִּשְׁבֵּר* *מִקְנֶה* *אֶרְצִי* and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* *קָנִים* *a.* *קָנִית* arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קָנָה (= *קָנָה*) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* *קָנָה* Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנָה see *קָנָה*.

קָנָה 1S.27,10 = *קָנִי*, which see.

קָנָה (from *קָנָה*; *c.* *קָנָה*, *sf.* *קָנִי*) *m.*

1) purchase, acquisition *וְיִקְנֶה* *וְיִקְנֶה* *קָנָה* *בִּינָה* and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; *נֶפֶשׁ* *הַקָּנָה* *בְּכֶסֶף* a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches הָאֲרֵץ הַגְּנוּלָהּ
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; הַבְּקָרָה
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קִנְמון (Greek *kinamon*; c. קִנְמֹן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמֹן
קָשֶׁם sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָנַן to set up, to build, whence קֵן
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָנַן (*fut.* יִקְנֶנּוּ) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קָנַן to be nestled מְקַנְנֶה
בְּאַרְזֵיךָ thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קִנְיָ see קָנַן.

קִנְיָ *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קָסָה same as קָשָׁה, which see.

קָסָה (*fut.* יִקְסֶה; *pt.* קָסָה, *pl.* קָסָה; *imp.* קָסִים, *f.* קָסִימִי or קָסָמִי; *inf.* קָסִים, קָסִים) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; קָסָה לִי
divine unto me Is.28,8; קָסָה לָהֶם
while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָסָה diviner Is.
ε,2; Is.3,2.

קָסָה (from קָסָה; *pl.* קָסָה) *m.* 1)
divination קָסָה קָסָה to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy קָסָה Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) 'oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסָה (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קָסָה (*fut.* יִקְסֶה) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָסָה (from קָסָה) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence קָסָה הַסּוּפָר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קָעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S 23 1;
Neh.3,17.

קָעָקַע (*redupl.* from קָעַע) *m.* a prick-
ing כְּתָבַת בְּקָעָקַע a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.19,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָעָרָה (c. בְּעָרָה; *pl.* קָעָרוֹת, c.
בְּעָרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (*fut.* יִקְפֹּא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled הַקָּפָאִים
עַל-שְׁמֵרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. הִקְפִּיא (*fut.* יִקְפִּיא) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָפָא *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,
10 (see quotation under קָרַף 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָפַד to roll up; *fig.* קָפַדְתִּי
בְּאַרְגִּי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קָפַד, קָפַד (*from* קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קִפְדָּה (from קִפַּד *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קפוד see קפד.

קפוז (from קפו *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קפו to leap, to dart forward (comp. קפץ *Pi.*), whence קפיו.

קִפֵּץ (akin to קבץ, קמץ, *fut.* יקפִּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

Niph. נִקְפְּץ (*fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to be gathered in, to die יִקְפְּצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קִפֵּץ (*pt.* בִּקְפֵּץ) prop. to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קץ (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ, קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצַץ for קָצַץ) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity קָצוֹ מְרוֹם the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הֲבֵן לְדִבְרֵי־רוֹם shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עַד־אַנֶּה תְּשִׁימֵן קָצִי when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; יַעֲשִׂיתָ of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְקֵץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2; מִמֶּקֶץ שָׁנָתָם יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יִפְתָּח לְקֵץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; קֵץ דָּן Dan. 8,17 and מוֹעֵד קֵץ the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death יְמֵי הַיּוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וְקֵדָתִי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קֵץ כָּל־בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קֵץ תְּהֵאֵלֶיךָ thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin עוֹן קֵץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֹץ; *pt.* קָצַץ, *f.* קָצְצָה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) בָּעֶדֶר הַקְּצוּבוֹת thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצָה (from קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצָה) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קְצוֹת הָרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצַח (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצַח) prop. to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצַח רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קָצִין.

Pi. קָצַח (*pt.* מִקְצָח; *inf.* קָצַח) to cut off מִקְצָח בְּנֵי־לֹם תִּמָּס שְׂקָהּ he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish הַחֹל יְיָ לִקְצוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הקצה (*inf.* הקצות for הקצות) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קצה (*pl.* קצות, *c.* קצות, *sf.* קצותיו) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מקצה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קצות הארץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קצות השמים the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; ותקופתו על- and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קצות דרכיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קצה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מקציתם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מקצית העם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קצי (*c.* קצה, *sf.* קצוהו; *pl. c.* קצי. *sf.* קצייהם) *m.* 1) end, extremity מקצה אל-מקצה from end to end Ex.26,28; קצה גבול the end of the border Gen.47,21; מקצה from every end Jer.51,31, לבעדו מקצהו every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מקצה שלש שנים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מקציהם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קצה העם a part of the people Num.

22,41; תאמם קצוהו תרצה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כל all).

קצה *m.* end אין קצה ל- there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קצו (after the form חקו, חקו) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קצויו the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קצורה (= קצו; only *pl.* קצות) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; ישבי קצות they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* קצויותיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib.* for which *Kri* has קצותיו.

קצו *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קצין (from קצה 2; *c.* קצין; *pl. c.* קציני, *sf.* קציניה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קציעה (*pl.* קציעות) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קציר (from קצר; *c.* קציר, *sf.* קצירו; *pl. sf.* קציריה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester באסף קציר קמה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also קציר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קצע (same as קצה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצַע (fut. יִקְצַע) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (fut. יִקְצַף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* יִקְצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף 2 and קָצַף — 2) to be angry, wroth Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (fut. יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (הִקְצַף; *sf.* קָצַף, קָצַף and קָצַף, קָצַף) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) כָּקָצַף עַל-פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף, 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גִּפְנֵי לְשֹׁמֵר וְהִאֲמַנְתִּי לְהִקְצֹף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (בְּקָצֶה 2; *pt. p.* קָצִיץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* פָּאָה קָצִיץ who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פָּאָה).

Pi. קָצַץ a. קָצַץ (fut. יִקְצַץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קָצַץ פְּהִילָה and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוֹתֵי רָשָׁעִים he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַחֵיָה he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קָצַץ (*pt.* מְקָצַץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (fut. יִקְצַר; *pt.* קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרִים; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* יִקְצֹר, *sf.* קָצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is.17,5; וְהִקְצַרְתֶּם אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְיִרְעִי עֹמֵל יִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *sf.* יִקְצַר; once קָצַר Pr.10,27 for הִקְצַרְתָּהּ; *pt. p.* קָצַר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמֶּצַע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: קַצְרָה יָדִי my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; קַצְרָה נַפְשִׁי, קַצְרָה רוּחִי my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with בִּי because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zech.11,8.

Pi. קָצַר to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. הִקְצִיר to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (*c.* קָצַר; *pl.* *c.* קָצְרִי) *adj.* short קָצַר יָמִים short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; קָצַר יָד short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* קָצְרֵי יָד 2Chr.19,26; קָצַר אַפִּים short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; קָצַר רוּחַ short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַר *m.* shortness קָצַר רוּחַ shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קֶצֶת (from קָצַה; *sf.* קֶצֶתָם) *f.* 1) end מִקְצֶתָם at the end thereof Dan.1,5; לְמִקְצֶת הַיָּמִים at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix מִן without Dagesh in ק, i. e. מִקְצֶת for מִקְצַת).— 2) full extent, the whole; with מִן as a partitive: מִקְצֵת הַבָּיִת הַהוּא a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; מִקְצֵת רֹאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קֶצֶת *Ch.* (*c.* קֶצֶת) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole מִן קֶצֶת of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָר (*from* קָרָר; *pl.* קָרִים) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* קָר רוּחַ

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* יָקָר excellent).

קָר (*from* קָרָר) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָר see קִיר.

קָרָא I. (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* קָרָא, קִירָא, *pl.* קִירָאִים, *c.* קִירָא; *pt. p.* קִירוּא, *pl.* קִירוּאִים; *imp.* קָרָא, *pl.* קִרְאוּ; *inf.* קָרָא, קִרְאָת, *sf.* (קִרְאִי) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; קִירָא בְּמִדְבָּר the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; לְבִנֵי עֵוִיבָא אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְאוּ to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with עַל to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: חָמַם נֶשֶׁד אֶקְרָא I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce קְרְאוּזֹאת בְּגוֹיִם proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; קְרְא צִוִּים to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; קְרְא לְרִירוּ to proclaim liberty Lev.25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with אֵל, לֵאֲמֹר Lev.1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: יְיָ לָרָעַב קָרָא the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; וְנִאֲקָרָא תִרְבַּע עַל-הָאָרֶץ and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with אֵל, לֵאֲמֹר Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; יְיָ קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; קָרָא יְעֲצָרָה to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with לִי or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קָרוּא invited Est.5,12; בְּרֹאשׁ הַבְּקִרְוִיִּים at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or לִי) וְקִרְאתָ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לַחֲשֶׁךְ קָרָא לֵילָה the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without בְּשֵׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קְרוּאֵי הַמִּצְוָה the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1,16.— 8) to make known, famous וְקִרְא שֵׁם and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; קָרָא בַסֵּפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* נִקְרָא, *pl.* נִקְרָאִים) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Zch.8,3; לְיוֹתָא נִקְרָא unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; בֶּן-נִקְרָא to be called after Gen.21,12; נִקְרָא עַל-שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; וְנִקְרָא בְשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; נִקְרָא שְׁמִי עַל... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu. קָרָא (*pt.* מִקְרָא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וְקָרַשׁ לָהּ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מִקְרָאִי my called one 48,12.

Qal. II. (= קָרָה; *fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt. f. pl.* קָרְאוּ) to come upon, to befall, to happen פֶּחַד קָרָאֵנִי fear came upon me Jb.4,14; מִן-יִקְרָאֵנִי אָסִין lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* שְׁתֵּי הַנָּה קָרְאוּתֶיךָ two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. נִקְרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *inf.* נִקְרָא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וְשֵׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ וְיָצֵעַ and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִיִּים נִקְרָא עֲלֵינוּ the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; נִקְרָא נִקְרִיתִי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; כִּי יִקְרָא קוֹן נִקְרָא if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וְנִקְרָא לְפָנֵי עַבְדֵּי דָוִד and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. הִקְרִיא (*fut. ap.* יִקְרָא) to cause to happen, to let befall וְנִקְרָא אִתָּם אֶת כָּל-הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

Qal. Ch. (*fut.* יִקְרָא a. יִקְרָה) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

Qal. I. (from קָרָא I.) *m. prop.* crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under נִבְרָא).

קראת (prop. *inf.* of קרא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with ל- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לקראתו to meet him Gen.29,13; c. לקראתו לקראתו to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against לקראת רעהו each piece one against another Gen.15,10; לקראת מערכה army against army 1S.17,21.

קרב, **קרבה** (*fut.* קרב; *imp.* קרב, קרבו, *pl.* קרבו; *inf.* קרב, קרבו, *pl.* קרבו, *sf.* קרבתם, also קרבה, *sf.* קרבתם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קרב אל-אשה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קרב אליך come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קרב near, nigh 1K.5,7, *pl.* אתם קרבים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. קרב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קרב (*fut.* יקרב; *imp.* קרב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אחד אל-אחד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קרבו בתנור קרבו they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready לבוא קרבו כי for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. הקריב (*fut.* יקריב, *ap.* יקריב; *pt.* מקריב; *imp.* הקריב; *inf.* הקריב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.5,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הקריב משפט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27,11; with מן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with ל-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קרב *pt.* of קרב, which see.

קרב Ch. (*pl.* קרבו) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. יקרב (*fut.* יקרב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. יקריב (*pt. pl.* מיקריבין) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קרב (from קרב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; פלי קרב weapons of war Ec.9,18; *pl.* קרבות Ps.68,31 (but see קרבה).

קרב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קרבה (from קרב; *sf.* קרבי, קרבה, etc.; *pl. sf.* קרבי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines והקרבה the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; על-הקרבה upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל־קִרְבָּנָה** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; **וַיִּתְרָצֻצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen.25,22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַתֵּשֶׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K.17,21; **וַיִּתְצַחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; **קִרְבִּי לְקִיר חֲרָשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; **קִרְבִּי לִבִּי בָּהֶם** my heart was hot within me Ps.39,4; **קִרְבָּם בְּהֵימוֹ** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps.49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **בְּקִרְבָּם**); hence **pl. בְּלִ-קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to **נִפְשִׁי**). — 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; **מִקִּרְבִּי** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **פָּרַת**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּעֵר**): **וְנִכְרַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקִּרְבִּי עִמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; **וּבְעֵרָתְךָ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

קִרְבָּה (c. **קִרְבַּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73,28; here acc. Stb. belongs **pl. יֹחֲפָצִי קִרְבֹּת יְיָ** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

קִרְבָּן (c. **קִרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קִרְבָּנוּ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev.7,38.

קִרְבָּן (= **קִרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

קִרַּד (= **פָּרַת**) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמוֹ**, *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

קָרָה I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרַר**, *pt.* *pl.* **קִרָּה**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֲשֶׁר קָרָה בִּיךָ** who met thee by the way Deut.25,18. — 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כֻּלָּם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; **הַיִּקְרָה** **רָבִרִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה חֲלָקָה הִשְׁקָה** **וַיִּבְעֹ** and the accedent happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3.2. — 3) to befall, with **לִ-יִקְרָה**: **אֲשֶׁר לְעַמָּה** what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* **לִ-יִקְרָה**

אֲתָם הַקָּרָה all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. נִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה, *ap* יָקַר) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֵל, עַל, לִקְרֹאת Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרֵה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קוּר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרוֹת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הֵפְאוּ קְרוֹתָם they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לִקְרוֹת אֶת-הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; בִּקְרָה בַּמַּיִם who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיְלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קֹרֶה.

קָרֹב, קָרִיב (*sf.* קָרְבוּ; *pl.* קָרִיבִים, קָרִיבִים; *f.* קָרִיבָה, *pi.* קָרִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; בִּקְרִיב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרָב a) recently, newly Deut. 32,17. b) in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. c) for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: אֶקְרִי אֶתְּכֶם I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרְבוֹ a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשִׁמְעַי קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp.* f. קָרְחֵי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from נֶגַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num.16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַחָא *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַחָה, which see.

קָרָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרְחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גְּבַחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחַת (*sf.* קָרְחָה) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also גְּבַחַת.

קָרָה (from קָרָה I.; קָרִי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* חֲבָךְ קָרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; הִלַּךְ קָרִי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָה I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl.* *c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָה I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרָה (from קָרָה II. to build; *c.* קָרַחַת) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num.21,28; Is.25,2; קָרִיָה נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרִית the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרִית אֲרָבֶעַ ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֲרָבֶעַ *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרִית בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרִית יִצְחָק (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרִית חֲצוֹת a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרִית יִצְחָק a city in Moab see under יִצְחָק 3. *e)* קָרִית סָנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרִית סִפְרַי (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָה *Ch.* (*def.* קָרִיָה) *f.* city Ezer. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָה see קָרִיָה.

קָרִיָה (du of קָרִיָה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בָּרְתָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַחַת (*ful.* קָרַחַת) to overlay, to cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַחַת 1) acc. Ges. to strike, to push, hence קָרַחַת horn.— 2) *den.* from קָרַחַת 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Heph. קָרַחַת (*pt.* קָרַחַת) to put forth or have horns מִקָּרַחַת an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַחַת (*sf.* קָרַחַת, *du.* קָרַחַת, *c.* קָרַחַת, *pl.* קָרַחַת) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קָרַחַת his horns Gen.22,13; קָרַחַת the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יוֹבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; **בְּחִזְקָנוּ לָקַחְנוּ לָנוּ קַרְנִים** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: **הִרִים קָרְן** to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: **יִשְׁעֵי קָרְן** the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3. — 2) ray of light Hab.3,4. — 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tusks, ivory Ez.27,15. — 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2. — 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרְן Ch. (def. **קַרְנָא**) horn Dan.3,5; *du.* **קַרְנֵי** 7,8.

קָרְן הַפֶּן (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence **בְּקָרַם**).

קָרַם (only *pl.* **קָרָמִים**, *c.* **בְּרָמִי**) *m.* a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

קָרַם (from **קָרַם** with formative **ל**, like **קָרַע**, **קָרַעַל**; only *du.* **קָרַמִּים**, *sf.* **בְּקָרַמִּי**) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* **יִקְרַע**; *pt.* **קָרַעַ**; *pt. p.* **קָרַעַת**, *pl.* **קָרַעוּ**, *c.* **קָרַעִי**; *imp. pl.* **קָרַעוּ**; *inf.* **קָרַעַת**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפֶּה** to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with **מִן**: to tear out Lev.13, 56; *fig.* **אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מִסֵּלֶךָ** will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11. — 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14. — 3) *fig.* to tear, to slander **וְלֹא־דָמוּ קָרַעִי** they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. **יִקְרַע**, **יִקְרַעַת**; (*fut.* **יִקְרַעַת**; *pt.* **יִקְרַעַת**) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32. — 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַעַת (only *pl.* **קָרַעִים**) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַץ (*fut.* **יִקְרַץ**; *pt.* **קָרַץ**) 1) to cut, to tear, hence **קָרַץ** — 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַץ עֵינָיו** to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also **קָרַץ בְּעֵינָיו** to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; **קָרַץ שִׁפְמִים** to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. **קָרַץ** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַץ *m.* destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַץ Ch. (def. **קָרַץ**; *pl.* **קָרַצִּין**, *sf.* **קָרַצִּית**) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* **אָכַל קָרַצִּיתוֹ** to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַת (*acc.* some from **קָרַע** to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom to stretch, to extend **קָרַעַת הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am.9,3. — 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: **מִן־הַקָּרַעַת** from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2. —

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קָרָקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קָרַר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָרָר, קָרָה, קָרָה and קָרָה — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קָרַרָה Is.22,5 (see קָרַר 1.).

קָרַשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרָשׁ (קָרָשׁ ^א; *sf.* קָרָשׁ, *pl.* קָרָשׁ; *pl.* קָרָשׁ, *c.* קָרָשׁ) *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרָה (= קָרָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרָתַן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרָתַן, which see).

קָשׁ (from קָשׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קָשָׁא (only *pl.* קָשָׁאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *imp.* הִקְשִׁיב, *inf.* הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, קִי, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֹזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשִׁיב (קָשִׁיב ^א) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב רַב־קָשִׁיב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound וְאִין קוֹל וְאִין קָשִׁיב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשָׁב (only *f.* קָשָׁבַת) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשָׁב (only *pl.* קָשָׁבִית) *adj.* same as קָשָׁב Ps.130,2.

קָשָׁה *a.* קָשָׁה *acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָשָׁה and the next word.

קָשָׁה or קָשָׁה (*pl.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קָשָׁה, *sf.* קָשָׁה) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה) 1) *prop.* to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult to be too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא יִהְיֶה קָשָׁה לְעֵינֶיךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; קָשָׁה יְדֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us 18,5,7; וְהַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה יִהְיֶה קָשָׁה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 28,19,44.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (*pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקְשָׁה; *inf.* הִקְשָׁה) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr.28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֲרֹף to stiffen the neck,

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13; as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעוֹה לְשַׁלְּחָנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לְשֹׂאֵל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (c. קָשָׁה; pl. קָשִׁים, c. קָשִׁי; f. קָשָׁה, c. קָשֶׁת, pl. קָשִׁוֹת) m. 1) hard, difficult הַקָּשָׁה הַבְּקָר הַקָּשָׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָרָאִישׁ קָשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה הַנֶּאֱמָר jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה, קָשֶׁת as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה עֲנָף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פְּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רִיחַ קָשָׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קָשׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; קָשׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (Kal not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁים הַקָּשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; לֵאמֹר הִקְשִׁים בְּגִיָּה לִיאֵה־הָ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה a. קָשֶׁת m. justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֶת־הַקָּשָׁה the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁימָה f. prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16). קָשִׁי (from קָשָׁה) m. hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קָשִׁיחַ pr. n. a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָשִׁיחַ 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשִׁיחַת (pl. קָשִׁיחִים, sf. קָשִׁיחַת) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שְׂרִיץ קָשִׁיחַ a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשָׁר (fut. יִקְשָׁר; pt. קָשָׁר; pt. p. קָשֹׁר) (קָשֹׁרָה f. קָשֹׁרִים, pl. קָשֹׁרִים) 1) to make tight; pt. p. קָשֹׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; fig. קָשָׁה עַל־לִבָּהֶם bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֲגָלַת קָשֹׁרָה בְּלִב־נָעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֹׁרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul
Gen.44.30.— 3) to conspire against
(with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.*
קִשְׁרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. יָקַשׁ (fut. יִקָּשׁ) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשֹׁר, *2 sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׁרִים) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קָשָׁר to be strong; only *pt.*
f. pl. מְקַשְׁרוֹת strong (of sheep)
 Gen.30.41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשֵּׁר to conspire (with
אֶל, אַל against) 2K. 9, 14; 2Chr.
24, 25.

קִשְׁרָה (קִשְׁרָה; *sf.* קִשְׁרָה) *m.* con-
spiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קֶשֶׁת (only pl. sf. קֶשֶׁתִּים) *m.* prop.
band, hence: attire, ornament Jer.
2.32.

קִשַׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.*
בִּשְׁקֵשֶׁת .

קָשַׁף to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2.1.

Pi. קָשַׁשׁ (pt. מְקַשֵּׁשׁ, f. מְקַשֶּׁשֶׁת)
to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw);
Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשְׁשׁוּ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (^א קֶשֶׁת; *sf.*; קֶשֶׁתִּי; *pl.* קֶשֶׁתוֹת) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; יָרָה קֶשֶׁת or מָשַׁךְ בְּקֶשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קֶשֶׁת, to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת רִמְיָה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קֶשֶׁת archer, Bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיִן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קִישָׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִיּוּרָם 808 בְּתוֹרָם

1

7 the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יֵרָא, with י: יִרְאֶה, seldom יִרְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K. 5, 21, אֶרְאֶה, אֶרְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רְאוּם, c. רָאִי, *f.* רְאוּת, *pl.* רְאוּת; *pt. p.* רְאוּי, *f.* רְאוּיָה; *imp.* רְאוּ, *f.* רְאוּיָה, *pl.* רְאוּיָה; *inf.* רְאוּ, רְאוּת, רְאוּת, רְאוּת; *1)* to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינַי רְאוּ the seeing eye Pr 20,12; *tr.* with accus. 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאִי פָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לֹא-רָאָה לְמֹו who shall see them? Ps.64,6.— 2) to look at, to view לְרֹאֵת אֶת־הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עָרָךְ to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.15,17.— 3) to look at, to inspect (with בֶּן-בֶּנֶר) רָאָה בְּבֶנֶר (בֶּן-) to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; רָאָה לְעֵינַיִם to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4.— 4) to inquire, to find out רָאָה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אַחִיךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וְרָאִי בְמֶה כֹחֹו וְרָאִי and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5.— 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. f.— 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְגִסְתָּר foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רָאִים Is.30,10.— 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאִי וְיָבִין understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31.— 8) to see, to observe, to notice קָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת־הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10.— 9) to consider, to contemplate אֶת־כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיוֹם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14.— 10) to look upon, to regard וְרָאִיתָנִי וְרָאִיתָ and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; רָאָה עֵינַי lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בֶּן Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11.— 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֶת־אֵל I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִפְנֵי רָאָה חֶכְמָה בְּרַבָּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וְזֶה רָאִי עַל־כֶּכָּה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֶרֶב, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, רָאָה לֵב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16.— 12) with בֶּן-: to see one's desire וְרָאָה אֶת־אֹשֶׁר יִצְרָנוּ until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֶנִּי אֶרְאָה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7.— 13) to look out וְרָאִי אִישׁ זָבוֹן let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with לֹא-: to choose, to provide אֶת־הָאֵלֶּים וְרָאָה־לֹו הַשֶּׁה God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וְרָאִי לִי and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיתָ chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. וְרָאָה (*fut.* וְרָאָה, *ap.* וְרָאָה; *pt.* וְרָאָה; *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאָה a. (הִרְאִיתָ) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא-יִרְאָתָה כְּזֹאת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with לָ, לְ) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְרֹאֹת אֶת־פָּנַי יי to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהִרְאֹת).

Pu. רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (*fut.* הִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאָה; *pt.* מִרְאָה; *imp.* הִרְאֵה; *inf.* הִרְאֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show הִרְאֵיתִיךָ בְּעֵינַיִךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאֵנִי וִירְאֵ אֶת־מִרְאָתְךָ let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וִירְאֵ אֶת־בָּן הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with כֹּף of the object Ps.50,23; וְהִרְאֵהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הִרְאָה (*pt.* מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything הִרְאִיתָ אֵשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* מִרְאָתָם אַחֲרֵי הִרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: וְהִרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרַאָה (*fut.* יִתְרַאֶה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרַאָה פָּנִים to look one another in the face, i.e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רִאָה).

רָאָה (*c.* רִאָה) *adj.* seeing שָׁבַע קִלְוִן רָאָה I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of רִאָה; *pl.* רִאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בְּרָאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רִאִיהַ 4,2.

רִאֲבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רִאוּבֵנִי (with *n* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12. רִאֲוֶה (*prop. inf.* of רִאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מַלְכִים נִתְּמִיהָ לְרִאֲוֶהָ בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רִאֲוִמָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רִאֲוִת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רִאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רִאִי (*ראִי*) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance יָבֵל בְּשָׂרוֹ טוֹב of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* Stb. בְּשָׂרוֹ מִרְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשָׂמִיתִיךָ כְּרִאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים *see* רָאָה.

רִאשִׁין Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for ראשון:

רִאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for ראות, which
see.

רָאָה I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָה and it
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָה II. *acc.* Fuerst = Ar. רמי to
be red, whence רָאָה II.

רָאָה *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (*acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn*)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*
רָאִים Is.34,7 a. רָאִים Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo בְּנֵי־רָאִים Ps.
29,6.

רָאָה I. (from רָאָה I.; *c.* רָאָה; *pl.*
רָאִים) *prop.* height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,
27 רָאָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָה a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָה Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאִים לְאִילֵי
חָכְמָה wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from רָאָה II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאִים Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

נֶגֶב רָאָה *pr. n.* *see* under רָאָה I. 1.

רֹאשׁ = רֶשׁ *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which *see*.

רֹאשׁ *see* רוּשׁ.

רֹאשׁ Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין),

רֹאשׁ *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Ezr.5,10; רֹאשׁ הָרוּשׁ the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
נֶגֶב רֹאשׁ הָרוּשׁ the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum הָרוּשׁ מְלִין the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רֹאשׁ (*sf.* ראשכם, ראשם; *pl.* ראשים,
c. ראשי, *sf.* ראשינו, once ראשיו
Is.52,2 for ראשיו *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
הָרוּשׁ to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; בְּרֹאשׁוֹ
נָתַן to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual רֹאשׁ
אֶחָד to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-
ymy for life: וְהָיָה רֹאשׁוֹ
לְמַלְךָ and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; בְּרֹאשֵׁינוּ with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת or רֹאשׁ אָבוֹת
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; רֹאשֵׁי הַמִּדְבָּרָה the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; רֹאשֵׁי הַבַּיִת
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
הַרֹאשׁ כֹּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence רֹאשׁ
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,8; הָיָה לְרֹאשׁ to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשָׁב רֹאשׁ to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרֹאשׁ, נָתַן לְרֹאשׁ to
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; בשמים ראש or ראשי בשמים the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שמחתי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); *fig.* beginning ועד-סוף מראש from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש החודשים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream יפדר ומשם and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number ושלם אתו בראשו he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (*prop.* בראשו in its principal; *comp. capital*, from Lat. *caput* head); נשא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; קה עצמו ראשיהם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ריש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (*acc.* some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש ולענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

ויפרח כראש משקט and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מיראש poison water Jer.8,14; ענבירוש ראש grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (*prob.* the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with מושד, which see. ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשיכם Ez.36,11.

ראשה (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אבן הראשה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once רישון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen.38, 28; לראשונה, בראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הישבים ראשונה בפלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשות *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשות).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית דע. 11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו דע. 1) chief, best the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שמנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; נִזְרָא and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10,10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; והיה ראשיתך מזעור and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשית דרכו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8,22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית פירות the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אוני the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשון (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשונה Jer.25,1.

רב (from רבב; רב ^א; *pl.* רבים, *c.* רבתי; *f.* רבה, *c.* רבת, old form רבתי, *pl.* רבות) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רב זהב much gold 1K.10,2; רב עם numerous people Is.13,4; רבים ימים many days Hos.3,3; רבות צאן many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רב חסד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רב-טוב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children Is. 2,5; רבתי עם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבת תעשרנה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long שכנה-לה נפשי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) enough רב להם שנה ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהיות קלות it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty תהום רבה the great deep Gen.7,11; מכה רבה great plague Num.11,33; רב ממה הדרך the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; מלך רב a great king Ps.48,3; רב פעלים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב להושיע mighty to save Is.63,1; רב-כח of great power Ps.147,5; רבת-המחמה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתי the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב הספינה the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי המלכה (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבתא) *adj.* great רב לחם a great feast Dan.5,1; ימא רבא the great sea 7,2; רבא רבא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רב-מפקד captain of the guard 2,14.

רבים *sf.* רב; רבב (from רבב; רב, *pl.* *c.* רבתי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב דברים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רב לרוב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רב חכמה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רב-כח much strength Ps.33,16; רבב חסד in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רבני לא יפני

מִרְבֵּי that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מִרְבָּנֶם not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length הַנֶּסֶךְ מִרְבֵּי by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13.

רִיב see רִיב.

רָבָה see רָבָה.

רָבָה I. (רָב. *inf.*; רָבָה, רָבָה, *pl.*) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* מִרְבָּם as they increased Hos.4,7.— 2) to be numerous, manifold מַה־רַבּוֹ צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מַה־רַבּוֹ מַעֲשָׂיָהּ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבָה (*den.* from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* מֵאַלְפֵיּוֹת מִרְבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבָה II. (*pl.* רָבָה) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* רָב archer, *pl.* רָבִים Jer.50,29, *sf.* רָבָיו his archers Jb.16,13.

רָבָה (from רָבָה I.: *pl.* רָבָה, *c.* רָבָה, *sf.* רָבָה) *f. prop.* great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָה עַם myriads of people Ps.3,7; עַם רָבָה קָדָשׁ myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבָה I. (akin to רָפַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבָה.

רָבָה I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב, *a. inf.* יָרַב, *pl.* יִרְבֹּן, יִרְבֹּן, *pt.* יִרְבֶּה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16.— 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24.— 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt.* וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה קֶשֶׁת and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רָבָה (*imp.* רָבָה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רָבִיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13.— 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. הִרְבָּה (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יָרַב, *pl.* מִרְבָּה, *c.* מִרְבָּה, *pl.* מִרְבִּים; *imp.* הִרְבָּה; *inf.* הִרְבֵּה, *pl.* הִרְבֹּת, *pt.* הִרְבָּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17 6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many הַרְבֵּה הַיְּהוָה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; הַרְבֵּה רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבֹּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; הִרְבָּה לֹא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עַל: to impose much upon, to ask much of one הִרְבֹּ עָלַי מֵאֵר מֵהֶר וּמִתָּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל תִּרְבוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **הָרַב** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי תִרְבוּ תְּפִלָּה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לִּי with *inf.*: **הִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיֵּרַב הַיָּעַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבָּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבִּית**, as: **אָכַל הָרְבִּית** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment **מִקְנֶה תִּרְבֶּה** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבָה קֶשֶׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **קֶשֶׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60. **רְבוּ** (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רְבוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבוּתִים** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רְבוּ Ch. (*pl.* **רָבָן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רְבוּ a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רָבָן**).

רְבוּ (*def.* **רְבוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רְבוּא (= **רְבוּ**; *pl.* **רְבוּאוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Ezer.2,64; Dan.11,12; *pl.* also **רְבוּאוֹת** (with *א* quiescent = **רְבוּת**) Ezer.2,69.

רְבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רְבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רְבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבַד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי (from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִית** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רְבִיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רְבִית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

רָבַךְ to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt.* **מְרַבֶּכֶת** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְּכָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־סָרִיס *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רָבָעָה**, *sf.* **רָבָעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אָרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבִיעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רָבְעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבְּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רָבָעִי, (רָבָעִיָּה) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רָבָעִיָּה on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אָרְבַּע; only *pl.* רָבָעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation על-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-רָבָעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (acc. Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel וְעָפַר יִשְׁקֹךְ, from רָבַע = רָבָע; comp. Rabbinic רָבַע to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבָעִים (*fut.* יִרְבָּעוּ; *pt.* רָבָעוּ, *pl.* רָבָעִים, *f.* רָבָעִית) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לְפֶתַח הַסֵּאת רָגַז sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבֵּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִיץ (*sf.* רָבִיצוּ, רָבִיצָה) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבְרִין; *f.* בְּרָבְרָא, *pl.* בְּרָבְרִין, *def.* (בְּרָבְרָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מָלַל בְּרָבְרִין to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבְרִין Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבְרִין, *sf.* בְּרָבְרִי, (בְּרָבְרִיָּה) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רָבָשָׁה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגָבִים, *c.* רָגָבִי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגֹּז; *imp. pl.* רָגְזוּ, *f.* רָגְזִי) Is.32,11 for רָגְזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לִי against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּז (*fut.* יִרְגִּז; *pt.* מְרַגֵּז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתָּ אֵלַי thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתָּ) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is.14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַזָּה *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* יִרְגַּל, *sf.* יִרְגַּל) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— 2) to slander (with בָּ of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּרְגַּל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* בְּרַגְלִים, *c.* בְּרַגְלֵי; *pl.* רַגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בֶּרֶךְ רַגְלֵי of the foot Deut.28,35; שֵׁעַר בְּרַגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִיָּמִי בְּרַגְלִים see under מִיָּמִים; סִבָּה בְּרַגְלִים see under סִבָּה; *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקָה בְּרַגְלֵי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step רָגַלְתָּ הַבָּקָר according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see רָגַלְתָּ אַחֲרַי; בְּרַגְלֵי; מְרַגְלֵי) the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וְהִפִּיצוּהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְרַגְלִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (*acc.* Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רַגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בְּרַגְלֵי; *du.* בְּרַגְלֵי, *def.* בְּרַגְלֵי, *sf.* בְּרַגְלֵי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* רַגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם; *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* יִרְגֹּם, *sf.* יִרְגֹּם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים יִרְגְּמוּבּוּ כָּל-הָעֵדָה: עַל, בָּ- all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וְרָגְמוּ אֹתוֹ אֲבָנִים and the company shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָנַם מִלֶּדֶּה *pr. n. m.* Zech.7,2.

רִנְיָה (from רָנַם; *sf.* (רִנְיָהָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* (רִגְנִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. (רָגַן) (*fut.* (יִרְגֵּן)) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence יִרְגֵּן).

רָנַע (*pt.* (רָנַע) 1) to set in motion,
to stir הַיָּם רָנַע who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָנַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-
older interpreters: is burst open).--
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָנַע.— 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*; *Hiph.* 2, מִרְנֹוֹעַ ,
מִרְנֹוֹעָה .

Niph. (רָנַע) (*fut.* יִרְנַע; *imp.* *f.*
הִרְנֵנִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְנִיעַ (*fut.* (יִרְנִיעַ) 1) to
wink כִּי אֶרְנִיעַ while I wink, i. e.
instantly Jer.49,19; עַד אֶרְנִיעַ
for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to
cause to rest, to give rest Jer
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find
rest Is.34,14.— 3) to settle, to
establish לְאֹר עָמִים אֶרְנִיעַ
my justice will I establish as a
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָנַע (from רָנַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;
only *pl. c.* רָנַע אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָנַע (from רָנַע 3; רָנַע; *g.* (רָנַעִים)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; כְּרָנַע in a moment Jb.21,13;
כְּרָנַעִים for a moment 20,5; כְּרָנַעִים

for a little moment Is.26,20
= כְּרָנַע קָמָן 54,7; כְּרָנַע quickly,
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָנַעִים at
moments, every moment Is.27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָנַע... רָנַע at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָנַשׁ (= רָנַשׁ) to be noisy, to rage
Ps.2,1.

רָנַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְנַשׁ to come
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.
12 (others: to come tumultuously;
comp. Heb. רָנַשׁ).

רָנַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָנַשׁ (c. (רָנַשׁ) *f.* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָנַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָה I (*pt.* (רָדָה; *inf.* (רָדָה) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרָדָה
לְפָנָיו גוֹיִם to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָה II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדָּה (*fut.* (יִרְדָּה) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to רָדָה I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה, *ap.* (יִרְדָּה; *pt.* (רָדָה, *sf.* (רָדָה, *pl.* (רָדָה;
imp. (רָדָה, *pl.* (רָדָה; *inf.* (רָדָה)
1) to let down, to take down Jud.
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדָּנוּ בְּקִשְׁרָה he
shall not rule him with rigor
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גוֹיִם he that
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,
6; *pt. sf.* (רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68,
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִרְדּוּ מִן הַיָּם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps. 72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְדֵיהֶם; and the priests rule by their means Jer. 5,31; with קָדַח over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם וְיִרְדָּנָה שָׂרָח אֵשׁ בְּעֶצְמוֹתַי וְיִרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaileth against them Lam. 1,13 (acc. older interpreters וְיִרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וְיִרְדָּנָה and he let it down).

רָדַף *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant. 5,7; Is. 3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם)

1) to be fast asleep Jon. 1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud. 4,21; Ps. 76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדַנִים 1Chr. 1,7 see רָדַנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדֹּף, *pl.* יִרְדֹּפוּ, *c.* רָדַפְתִּי, *inf.* רָדֹף, *pl.* רָדַפְתֶּם, *sf.* רָדַפְתִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֹתָם קוֹל עֶלֶה נִרְדָּף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev. 26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus.* Gen. 14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף בָּרִים נִרְבָּתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb. 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵהֱ Jb. 19,28; Ex. 14,4;

Jud. 3,28; *pt.* רָדַפְתִּים pursuers, persecutors Jos. 2,7, *sf.* רָדַפְתִּי Ps. 7,2. — 2) to follow, to accompany וְיָחִיד וְיָחִיד טוֹב וְיָחִיד טוֹב surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps. 23,6. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after וְיָחִיד טוֹב to follow righteousness Deut. 16,20; וְיָחִיד טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps. 38,21; וְיָחִיד שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; וְיָחִיד טוֹב to follow strong drink Is. 5,11; וְיָחִיד טוֹב to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos. 12,2.

Niph. נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדַּף) to be driven, chased, pursued וְיָחִיד טוֹב we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam. 5,5; *fig.* נִרְדַּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec. 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדֹּף, *pl.* יִרְדֹּפוּ, *inf.* יִרְדֹּפוּ, *pt.* יִרְדֹּפוּ) 1) to pursue Ps. 7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* (מִרְדֹּף) 1) to pursue hotly Nah. 1,8; Ps. 7,6; Pr. 13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos. 2,9; Pr. 12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after וְיָחִיד טוֹב he that followeth after righteousness Pr. 15,9; מִרְדֹּף he who pursueth evil 11,19; וְיָחִיד טוֹב acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr. 19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. וְיָחִיד טוֹב to be chased, driven away Is. 17,13.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* מִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָחַב (= רָחַב ; *fut.* יִרְחַב ; *imp.* רָחַב)
1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (רָחַב) Is.3, 5.— 2) to urge, to importune רָחַב הָעֵדָה urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב 1) to embolden הִרְחִיבֵנִי בְּגִבּוֹרֵי עֹז thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3.— 2) to excite, to enervish Cant.6,5.

רָחַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָחִיבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָחַב (רָחַב) *m.* 1) pride, boasting עֲזָרֵי רָחַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָחַב הֵם שָׁבְתָה they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7.— 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָחַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָחִיבִים Ps.90,10.

רָחֵבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רָחֵבָה).

רָחַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְחָו Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָחַב, which see).

רָחַב (= Ar. رَحَبَ) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָחַב (רָחִיבִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16.— 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָחִיבִים (only *pl. sf.* רָחִיבִים) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָחִיבִים).

רָחַב Ch. (for רָחַב, from רָחַב; *sf.* הִרְחִיב) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב (akin to רָחַב ; *pret.* רָחַב, 1 *pl.* רָחַבְנוּ) to wander, to ramble רָחַבְנוּ אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָחַב he ruleth); רָחַבְנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְחִיר (רָחַר) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְחִירָהּ when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40.— 2) to be restless אֶרֶץ רָחִירָהּ I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אֶרֶץ רָחִירָהּ I mourn).

רָחַב (רָחַב, *pl.* יִרְחָבוּ) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְחָבוּ בְּדָמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy רָחַבְנוּ דָּוִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְחַב to be watered, refreshed נִרְחַב וּמְרִיחָהּ יִרְחַב and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְחַב).

Pi. רָחַב (רָחַב, *imp.* יִרְחַב) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7.— 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְחֶנֶּה בְּדָמָיִךְ I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְחֶנֶּה).— 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (רָחַב) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רָוָה *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רָוָה as *n.* drunkenness: לִמְעַן סְפוֹת הָרָוָה אֶת־הַצִּמְאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut.29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רָוָה see רָוָה.

רוּ to hide, whence **רוּ**.

רוּחַ (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחַ) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחַ לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. רוּחַ (*pt.* מְרוּחַ) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָרִיחַ (*fut.* יָרִיחַ, *ap.* יָרַח; *inf.* הָרִיחַ, *sf.* הָרִיחוּ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with **כִּי**: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* וְהָרִיחוּ יְיָ וְכִי־רָצָה יְיָ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחוֹק יָרִיחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; הָרִיחַ אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחִי (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* רוּחִי,

רוּחָם; *pl.* רוּחוֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ־אֲנָשׁ an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; רוּחַ דְּבָרִי vain words Jb.16, 13; רוּחַ יִדְעָתַי vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רוּחַ רָעָה to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּחַ II.).— 2) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּזְרִיחַ the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with **לֹא** *loc.* רוּחָהּ on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 3) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ־חַיִּים the breath of life Gen. 6,17; cf one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲבִינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הִשִּׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 4) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: וְרוּחִי and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or וַתָּשָׁב רוּחִי and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 5) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: רוּחַ הַקֹּדֶשׁ the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: רוּחַ חָכְמָה spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; רוּחַ יִשְׁעָה spirit of counsel ib.; רוּחַ יְדָעָה spirit of knowledge ib.; רוּחַ קִנְאָה spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; רוּחַ שָׁקֶר lying spirit 1K.22,22; רוּחַ טָמֵא unclean spirit Zech.13,2; רוּחַ עָוֶשׂ perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose רוּחַ עָלָה to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; רוּחַ עָלָה אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בְּרִינָה עִמּוֹ that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; רוּחַ גָּבַל to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; רוּחַ הָעִיר to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; רוּחַ אֲשֶׁר נָדְבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: רוּחַ שְׂפָלִירוֹם of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; רוּחַ קָצֵר־רוֹם hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; רוּחַ גָּבוֹהַּ proud in spirit Ec.7,8; רוּחַ אֲהַרְרִירוֹם patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage רוּחַ אִישׁ אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; רוּחַ גָּבוֹן a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; רוּחַ קָמָה עוֹד רוּחַ קָאִישׁ there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוּחַ Ch. (def. רוּחָה, sf. רוּחָה; pl. c. רוּחִי) f. 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוּחָה (from רוּחָה) f. relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; sf. רוּחָהּ for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּחָהּ (from רוּחָה) f. abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּחָה (pret. רוּחָה, fut. רוּחָה, ap. רוּחָה; pt. רוּחָה, f. רוּחָה; imp. רוּחָה; inf. רוּחָה, רוּחָה, רוּחָה, sf. רוּחָה Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised רוּחָהּ מֵעַל וְהָאֲרֶזֶת and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; רוּחָהּ וּמִסְלָלֵי יָרְמוֹן and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high רוּחָהּ כִּי־בָרָא כִּי־רָמוּ הֵם הַכּוֹכָבִים the stars, how high they are Jb. 22, 12; רוּחָהּ הַרְרִים הַגָּדוֹלִים the high mountains Deut.12,2; רוּחָהּ הַיְּבוֹטָה the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; fig. רוּחָהּ יָדְךָ עַל־צָרֶיךָ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: רוּחָהּ בְּיָדְךָ with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high רוּחָהּ לְרַחֵמְךָ he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; רוּחָהּ אֶרְצוֹת I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; רוּחָהּ עַל־הַשָּׁמַיִם be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; pt. רוּחָהּ high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; pl. רוּחָהּ יִשְׁפֹּט he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty רוּחָהּ וּלְבָבָם and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מַה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; מַה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; בָּיַד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pr. מְרוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם; *imp. pl.* רִוְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up נִלְּיוּ וְתִרְוֹמֵם and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: יִרְוֹמֵנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps. 27,5; מְרוֹמָמִי מִשְׁעָרֵי־מָוֶת thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים בָּרָאִיתִי וְרוֹמַמְתִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּרוֹמֵם רוֹמַמְתָּהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרוֹמַמְתִּי וְרוֹמַמְתִּי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; יִרְוֹמֵם צִדְקָה righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רִוְמוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וְיִרְוֹמֻהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. מְרוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הָרִים (*fut.* יָרִים, *ap.* יָרָם; *pt.* מָרַם, *pl. c.* מָרִימוּ; *imp.* הָרִם, *הָרִים*; *inf.* הָרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרִים גֹּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; מָצָאָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הִרְמוֹתִיהָ מֵתוֹהָ I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרִים אֲנִילָה to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* מִלִּמְדָּר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים גְּבוֹל to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרִים אֶת־קַרְנֵהוּ a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד כֹּן to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִים לָהֶם raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הָרִים בְּקוֹל by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קַרְנֵן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הַקִּטְרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִים מִקְשָׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרִים לָהּ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְכַסִּילִים מְרִים קָלוּן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהָרִים הַבֶּהֱן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקִמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his hand-ful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְנִדְבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים לְנִדְבָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

Hoph. הוּרָם (Kri) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוּם (fut. יִתְרוּם, 1 אֲתוּרָם for אֲרוּם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

רום Ch. (*pt. p.* רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוּם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (*pt.* מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Itbp. אֲתָרוּם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רום *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness: Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

רום Ch. (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

רום *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוּמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

רוּם *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמֹת 149,6.

רוּמִית *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמִיתָ Is.33,3.

רוּן see רָן.

רוּע (= רוֹעֵ) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוּעֵע (sut. רוֹעֵע) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרָע, הִרָעָה (*ap.* יָרָע, *imp. pl.* מְרִיעִים; *pt. pl.* יָרָע; *inf.* הִרָעָה) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרָעָה בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרוּעֵע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוץ 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפּוֹת.

Pu. רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוץ (*pret.* רָץ; *ap.* יָרוּץ, *imp.* רוּץ; *pt. pl.* יָרוּצוּ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; רוּץ אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; רוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצִנָּאָר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֵ- of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* רוּץ קִרְאָה that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25, *pl.* רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוּצֵץ (*fut.* יִרוּצֵץ) to run hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרְצִין (*fut.* יִרְצֵץ; *imp.* הִרְצֵץ) 1) to cause to run, to chase away Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוּק to be poured out, to be emptied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרְיק (*fut.* יִרִיק, *ap.* יִרֶק; *pt.* הִרִיק, *pl.* מִרִיקים; *inf.* הִרְיִק) 1) to pour out, to cast out Ec. 11,3 (rain); מְרִים חוצות אֶרְיָם I cast them out as the dirt in the streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֶרְיָם, *Hiph.* of רָקַק to crush). — 2) to empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48, 12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). — 3) to leave empty לְהִרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב to leave empty (i. e. not to feed) the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.— 4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35, 3; of troops: to lead out (others: to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הוּרַק to be emptied, poured forth Jer.48,11; שָׁמֵן הוּרַק thy name is as ointment poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see הוּרַק).

רָר (*pret.* רָר) to run, to flow רָר בְּשָׁרוֹ אֶת־זִבּוֹ whether his flesh run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּ see ראש II.

רוּשׁ (*pret.* 3 *pl.* רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; *pt.* רָשׁ a. ראש 1S. 18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; *pl.* רָשִׁים a. ראשים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רוּ (*def.* רָוָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6; *pl.* רָוִין, *def.* רָוָא 2,29 a. 47.

רוּת to make waste away, to destroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרְוָה (*fut.* יִנְרָה) to waste away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רוּה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruitful soil Num.13,20.

רוּן I. (from רוּה) *m.* leanness Is. 10,16; אֵיפֶת רוּן a lean, i. e. scanty, measure Mic.6,10.

רוּן II. (= רוּן, from רוּן) *m.* prince Pr.14,28.

רוּן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּחַ to cry, to shout, whence מְרִיץ.

רוּי (from רוּה) *m.* wasting רוּי לִי wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted Is.24,16.

רוּם (*fut.* 3 *pl.* יִרְוּמוּ) to wink Jb. 15,12.

רוּן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle, hence: to rule; only *pt.* רוּן ruler, prince, *pl.* רוּנִים a. רוּנִים Jud.5,3; Ps.2,2.

רֶחֶב to be or become wide Ez. 41, 7; of the heart: to swell with joy Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be wide open, i. e. to speak boldly 1S.2,1.

Niph. נִרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.*
נִרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחֵב; *f.* הִרְחִיבָּה; *mf.* הִרְחִיבוּ) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִמֶּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide פִּה הִרְחִיב to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאוֹל הִרְחִיבָהּ נַפְשָׁהּ hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צְרוּרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רָחֲבִי; *f.* רָחֲבָה; *c.* בְּרָחַב) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רָחַב יָדַי wide-extended Ps.104,25, Gen. 34,21; בְּרָחֲבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45; *fig.* רָחַב-לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחַב-לֵב as *n.* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רָחֲבִי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; בְּרָחֵי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רָחֲבָה, רָחֲבִי) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10, מְלֵא-רָחֵב אֶרְצְךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחֵב *a.* רָחוּב (*sf.* רָחֲבָה; *pl.* רָחֲבוֹת, *sf.* רָחֲבֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחֲבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רָחֲבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רָחֲבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רָחֲבִיָּה *a.* רָחֲבִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17; 24,21.

רָחֲבֵעַם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַה to rub, to grind, whence רָחִים . רָחוּם (*from* רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחוּם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרוּם v. 15).

רחוק (pl. רחוקים, רחוק; *f.* רחוקה, רחוקה, *pl.* רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9, 20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; **בְּרָחוֹק** at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; **מֵרָחוֹק** afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43, 6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; **עֲצוֹת מֵרָחוֹק** counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also **לְמֵרָחוֹק** long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: **לְמֵרָחוֹק** for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully **לְעֵתִים רָחוֹקוֹת** for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: **רָחוֹק מִן** above Pr.31,10.

רָחִיט Cant.1,17 *Ktīb* for רָחִיט, which see.

רָחִים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex. 11,5; Num.11,8.

רָחִיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr. 6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רָחֵל (pl. רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10, 2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רָחַם to love; only *fut. sf.* אֶרְחֶמֶה I will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רָחַם (*fut.* יֶרְחַם; *pt.* מֵרַחֵם; *inf.* רָחַם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with עַל: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* תִּזְכֹּר בָּרַחַם תִּזְכֹּר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רָחַם (*fut.* יֶרְחַם) to find or have mercy יָרַח יְהוָה in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos. 14,4; **וְעֹזֵב יָרַחֵם** whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; **רָחֶמָה** Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רָחַם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רַחֲמִי (only *pl.* רַחֲמִים, *c.* רַחֲמִי, *sf.* רַחֲמִיָּה, רַחֲמִיָּי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; **לֹא-שִׁים רַחֲמִים לִי** to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; **נָחַן לְרַחֲמִים** to cause one to find mercy 1K. 8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; **נִכְבְּרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רָחֵם (= רַחֲמִים; רָחֵם) *m.* womb Gen. 49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רַחֲמָה).

רָחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רָחֵם (רַחֲמִים; *sf.* רַחֲמִיָּה) *m.* womb Num.12,12. **מִרָחֵם** from the womb, i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רַחֲמָה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* **רַחֲמָיִם** two maidens Jud.5,30.

רַחֲמִים *pl.* of רַחֲמִי, which see.

רַחֲמִין Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רַחֲמָנִי *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מִרְחָפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רִחְצָה, *pl.* רִחְצוּ *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* בִּרְחוּ: *inf.* רָחֹץ (רִחְצָה) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ *Ch.* to lean upon only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

כִּיר רָחֵץ (*sf.* בִּרְחֵץ) *m.* a washing pot רָחֵץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחְצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 .6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* בִּרְחִי *inf.* רָחֵק (רִחְקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מֵעַל, מִן from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרֵתָה רָחֵקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* רָשָׁעִים רָחֵקָה רְצִיתָ the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 רָחֵק מֵעֵשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִנְרַחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12, 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ כָּל-חֲצוֹי-אֶרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* הִרְחִיק, הִרְחִיקָה) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19. Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הִרְחִיק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחֵק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רָחֵקֶיךָ they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָיַח to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַם (= רָתַם) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַם *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חָרַטֵּשׁ, עֲקָבִישׁ) to be fresh, green רָטַפֵּשׁ בְּשָׂרוֹ מִנְעָרָה his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָמַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (*for* רִוִי *from* רִוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 *רִיבֹתָ* a. *רִיבֹתִי* 3 *pl.* רָבוּ; *fut.* יִרְיֵב, *ap.* יָרֵב, *b.* יָרֵב; *pt.* רָב, *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיב, *1)* to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; with יָדָיו רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבב); with אֶת־, כֶּן־ (רָבב); to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הֲרָב רָב עִמִּי־שָׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסִיר); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תָּרִיבֵנִי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2; with תָּרִיבֶהוּ with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תָּרִיבְנָה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.—2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אִתְּכֶנָּה plead for the widow Is.1,17; נִרְיֵב עִמּוֹ he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּזִּי plead my cause against an ungodly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* אֶת־רִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. מָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.* c. מָרִיבִי, *sf.* מָרִיבִי) to contend, to strive with יַעֲקֹב בְּמָרִיבִי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ יִתְחַו מָרִיבִי they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10. רִיבִים (*sf.* רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבִיָּה, *c.* רִיבִיָּה) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; מְרִיבִי אִישׁ a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; מְרִיבִי אִישׁ my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֹת matters of controversy Deut.17,8.—2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נַפְשִׁי רִיב the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִבּוֹת שְׁפָתַי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (*from* רִוַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוֹ, *m.* רִיחֹנִי) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12; 2,13; *fig.* מַהֲרִים מִים נִפְרִיחַ through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַח, which see.—For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רִיחַ see בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִוּעַ.

רִיעַ see הֵעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רִוּף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפֹת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness קֵלִי רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לְרִיק, בְּדִירִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, רִיקִים, רִיקִים (*pl.* רִיקִים) *f.* רִיקָה, *pl.* רִיקִים (*adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נֶפֶשׁוֹ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; רִיקִים וּפְחוּלִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקִים *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלִץ *Pi.* 3).

רִיר (from רִיר; *sf.* רִיר) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישׁ (from רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רֶכֶּה (from רֶכֶּה; *pl.* רֶכֶּה; *f.* רֶכֶּה, *pl.* רֶכֶּה) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶכֶּה a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶכֶּה וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶכֶּה וְנֶגְנָה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶכֶּה מַעֲנֶה רַךְ וְשִׁיב חֲמָה turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשְׁוֹן רֶכֶּה תִּשְׁכַּרְרֶנּוּ breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶכֶּה as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27. — 4) tender, weak, faint רֶכֶּה עֵינָיו tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶכֶּה רֶכֶּה faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶכֶּם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רֶכֶּב (*sf.* רֶכֶּב, *pl.* רֶכֶּב, *imp.* רֶכֶּב *inf.* רֶכֶּב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עָלָה Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zch.1,8; with כָּן Jer 17, 25; Neh.2,12; רֶכֶּב הָסוּם a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — 2) to get on, to mount (with עָלָה) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. רֶכַּבְתִּי (*sf.* רֶכַּבְתִּי, *ap.* רֶכַּבְתִּי; *imp.* רֶכַּבְתִּי) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכַּבְתִּי אֱלֹדִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; אָנֹשׁ לְרֶכֶבְתִּי thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — 2) to set, to put upon (with אָלָה) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (רָכַב ^h; *sf.* רָכַבְתִּי; *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכָב סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכָב הַמִּדְּבָר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7; רָכָב אִישׁ troops of men v. 9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַבְתִּי) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* הַרְכָּבִים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רִכְבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רָכֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רִכְשׁוֹ (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכַשְׁתִּי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רִכְשׁוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* רָכַךְ, *pl.* רָכְכוּ; *fut.* יִרְכָּךְ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (*akin* to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade, *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6, Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכֶלֶתְךָ thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל.

רָכָל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

רָכֶלֶת (from רָכַל; *sf.* רָכֶלֶתְךָ) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָם Is.40,4.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכָם אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכָשׁ (רָכָשׁ ^h) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp* Talm. רָכָשָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רָמוּ, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה קֶשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רומי-קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רָמוּת) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לְ) לְרָמוּתִי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רֹם ; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָּה ; *pl.* רָמוֹת, *sf.* רָמְתִּיהָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez 16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רָמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רָמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with צִיפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רָמַת גִּלְעָד Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְרָמָא) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ilhp. אֶת־רָמָא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (*acc.* Stb. from רָמָם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רָמוֹנִי; *pl.* רָמוֹנִים, *c.* רָמוֹנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag 2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K 5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רָמִינוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמוֹן פָּרָץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹנוֹ see רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רָמוֹת in *pr. n.* see רָאָהָה 1, רָמָה *pr. n.* 5 and רָמַת.

רָמוֹת (from רֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמְלֵאתִי הַגְּאִיֹת רָמוֹתָהּ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַּת in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רָמַת (*pl.* רָמְתִּים, *sf.* רָמְתִּיהֶם) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.16,28; Neh.4,7.

רָמְתִּיהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רָמְתִּיהָ (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לְרָמְתִּיהָ לְרָמְתִּיהָ sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 13,24; בֶּף רָמְתִּיהָ a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רָמְתִּיהָ a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רָמְתִּיהָ a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רָמְתִּיהָ to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with *art.* הַרְבִּים) see אֲרָמִי.

רָמַד (*pl.* רָמָדִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) רָמָדִים יְהוֹנָתָן young mares Est.8,10.

רָמַדִּי *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַם (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רָמְמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* *f.* רָמְמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. רָמַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמֹו) to lift up oneself Ez.10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַמְתִּי-עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ, *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָאמֹת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצִפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַתֵּימ צוֹפִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנָן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנֵי פֶלֶט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנָן; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֶשְׁפָּה רָנָה אֵלָיו the quiver rattlenth over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנָן; *sf.* רָנַתִּי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן, once יִרְוֹן Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנֵי אֵ, רָנֵי אֵ; *imp. f.* תִּרְנָה, *inf.* רָנָן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנָן לִבְעֵקֶב שְׂמֵחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן; *imp. pl.* רָנְנוּ; *inf.* רָנָן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ-: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֶל, לְ-: to sing to Ps.84,3; 95,1.

Pu. רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן) to be shouted, sung בְּרָמִים לֹא-יִרְנָן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְנִין (*fut.* יִהְיֶינָּה; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ גוֹיִם עִמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; בְּרָנֵינוּ לְאֱלֹהִים

ענגו sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp כְּגִבּוֹר מְהִירָגֵן to shout

כְּמִינִי as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנָן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנָנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנַת; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתֵי רִנְנוֹת with joyful lips Ps. 63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רְשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רִפָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am. 6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רסן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסְנוֹ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* שָׁלַח רָסָן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כָּפָל רָסְנוֹ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם prop. to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רַע *l.* רָעִי, *c.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* (רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs): Pr 20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה רָעוֹת ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת מַאֲרָר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,59 *Jb.*

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גֹּיִם רָעִים the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פְּנֵעַ רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; רָפָה רָעָה evil report Gen. 37,2. — 7) evil, wicked כָּבֹד רָע a wicked thing Deut.17,5; הָצֵעַ רָע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17 עֵינֵי רָע evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע, אָדָם רָע a wicked man 1S. 30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified: לֹא יִנָּקָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יוֹם רָעוֹת the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יָצַר רָע an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 הִרְאֶה רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָע בְּעֵינַי displeasing in the sight of... , displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא הָיִיתִי רָע I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רַע *ll.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness בְּנִלְיָהֶם רָע to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעוֹת יָרְצוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 *the* רַע רְשָׁעִים

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשֵׁי רע evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; רע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1,12; Ps.121,7; יום רע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לרע to your hurt Jer.7,6; pl. מַלְאָכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רַע I. (from רעה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* sf. הַרְעִיָּה thy thoughts v. 17.

רַע II. (from רעה II. 2; *sf.* הרע. הרעי, הרעו) once רעו Jer.6,21; הרעכם Jb.6,27 for הרעים. *c.* הרעים, *c.* הרעים Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for הרעיו) *m.* companion, friend, lover רע לְבָנוֹת רַע a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בְּאָחִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה וְגִיתִּי רַעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow - man, neighbor וְאַהֲבָתָּה לְרַעֲךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶחָד... אִישׁ אֶחָד one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ אֶחָד לְקִבְּלָתָּהּ רַעֲוֹה each piece one against another 15,10.

רַע III. (from רוע to cry; *sf.* רעה, רעו) *m.* noise, shout רַע תִּרְעִי לָמָּה why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הַעָם בְּרָעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; נִגִּיד הַרְעָה the noise of the thunder: נִגִּיד הַרְעָה the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רָע (from רעע) *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 רַע מַעַלְלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.41,19. — 4) sadness, sorrow רַע הַפָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; רַע לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעַב (*fut.* יִרָעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.41,55.

Hiph. הִרָעִיב (*fut.* יִרָעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעִב (*pl.* רָעִיבִים, *f.* רָעִיבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעָב (*sf.* רָעָבִים) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָבוֹן (*c.* רָעָבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁקַר רָעָבוֹן בְּתֵיבָתְכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* יִרָעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרָעִיד (*pt.* מִרָעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יִרָעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *pl.* רָעָה, *sf.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *inf.* רָעָה) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: *th*y cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; *th*ey shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; *th*y feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with *כֶּן* Is. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; *וְרָעוּ אֹתְכֶם דָּעָה וְהַשְׂגָּל* and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with *כֶּן* Ps.78,71; hence: to teach *וְרָעוּ רַבִּים שִׁפְתַּי צְדִיק וְרָעוּ רַבִּים* the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: *רָעִי* my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= רָעָא to desire; *pt.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעָה) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue *הוּ רָעָה רוּחַ* he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) *הוּ רָעָה אֶפְרַר* he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); *רָעָה אַחֲרַיָּה* follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith; comp. רָעָה I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with רָעָה וְזִנוֹת he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; רָעָה כְּסִילִים a companion of fools Is.13,20.

Pi. רָעָה to be a companion or friend לֹא רָעָה לוֹ to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. הִתְרָעָה (*fut. ap.* וְהִתְרָעָה) to make friendship with אֶל־הִתְרָעָה אִתְּךָ make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here לְהִתְרָעָע Pr.18,24, but see רָעָע I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to רָעָע = רָצַץ; 3 *pl.* וְרָעָה; *fut.* וְרָעָה, *ap.* וְרָעָה; *pt.* וְרָעָה) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste רָעוּ רָעוּ לְיִחוּתָיו they break off its branches Jer.11,16; *וְרָעוּ יָרְעוּהָ קֶדֶד* they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; *וְרָעוּ שְׂרִיר בְּאֶהְלוֹ* it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible: it shall go ill with him, from רָעָע); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* (רָעָע); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter *כָּל־רָעָה הַרוּחַ* the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. רָעָה to be broken *הָרָעָה הָאֶרֶץ* the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (*הָרָעָה* belongs to רָעָע, which see); *שֵׁן רָעָה* a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

Qal. רָעָה (*from* רָעָע; *c.* רָעָה; *sf.* רָעָה; *pl.* רָעוּ, *sf.* רָעוּהֶם) *f.* 1) hurt *עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־* to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; *לְרָעָהוּ* to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָהָ רָעָה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness הָאָרֶם רַעַת the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּים רַעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רַעְהֶכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רַעֵה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעֲיָה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רַעֵה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* רַעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רַעֵה see רָעָה III. *Pl.*

רַעֵי *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רַעוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רַעוּאֵל 1,14): 1Chr.9,8.

רַעוֹת (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעוּתָה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רַעוּתָה אֶשֶׁר... one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רֹחַ רַעוֹת pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רַעוֹת Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רַעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רַעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רַעִי = רֹעֶה *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zeh.11,17.

רַעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעֲיָה) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רַעֲיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רַעֲיוֹן רֹחַ pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רַעוֹת 2).

רַעֲיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* רַעֲיוֹנֵי, *sf.* רַעֲיוֹנָהּ) *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רַעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הִרַעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רַעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion סַף רַעַל a cup of confusion Zeh.12,2.

רַעְלוֹת (from רַעַל; only *pl.* רַעְלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רַעְלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רַעְמָה Neh.7,7).

רַעַם (*fut.* יִרַעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled פָּנֵים יִרַעַם they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הִרַעַם (*fut.* יִרַעַם, *ap.* יִרַעַם; *inf. sf.* הִרַעְיָמָה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רַעַם (*sf.* רַעְמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רַעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רַעַם שָׁרִים וְתוֹרֵעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רַעְמָה (from רַעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רָעָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעְמֶסֶם *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַ in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֵן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); **שֶׁמֶן רַעֵן** fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֵן Ch. *adj.* prop. green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רָעַע I. (*fut.* יִרָעַע; *imp. pl.* רָעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter **בְּרִזְלֵי הַבִּירְעַ** shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; **יָרַע בְּבִירִים לֹא־תִקַּר** he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; **הָרַעְתָּ בְּשִׁבְטְךָ בְּרִזְלֵי** thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps.2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm **רָעוּ עַמִּים וְהָיוּ** rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נִרָעַע (*fut.* יִנָּרַעַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרָעַע, הִרְעַע (*fut.* יִרָעַע; *inf.* הִרְעִי) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; **הָרַעְתָּ הָעַמִּים** thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; **כָּל־הָרַעְתָּ אֹיֵב בְּקֹדֶשׁ** all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרָעַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces **הָרַעְתָּ הָאָרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**רָעָה** belongs to **רָעָה** III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself **אִישׁ רָעִים לְהִתְרָעַע** a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רָעַע II. (*pret.* נָע, *f.* נָעָה; *fut.* יִרָעַע, *inf.* יִרָעַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; **וַיִּרָע לְמֹשֶׁה** and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of **לֵב** Deut.15,10; 1S.1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with **בָּן** Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing **וַיִּרָע לְעֵינֵי שְׂמוּאֵל** and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.5,6; impersonally: **וַיִּרָע לְיֹנָתָן** and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; **וַיִּרָע לִי מְאֹד** and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרָעַע, הִרְעַע (1) הִרְעִיתָ, 1) הִרְעִיתָ, 2) הִרְעִיתָ, 3) הִרְעִיתָ; *pl.* הִרְעִיתָ, 2) הִרְעִיתָ, 3) הִרְעִיתָ; *pl.* הִרְעִיתָ, 2) הִרְעִיתָ, 3) הִרְעִיתָ; *pl.* הִרְעִיתָ, 2) הִרְעִיתָ, 3) הִרְעִיתָ; *pl.* הִרְעִיתָ, 2) הִרְעִיתָ, 3) הִרְעִיתָ; 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with **לְ-** R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with **בְּ-** 1Chr.16,22; with **עַל** Gen.31,7; with **עַל**: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.*: **וַיִּרָעוּ אֲתָנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים** and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil **וְאִם הָרַע תִּרְעוּ** and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; **וְהָרַעְתָּ אֲשֶׁר** **וְהָרַעְתָּ אֲשֶׁר** ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 **וְהָרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do evil 1K.14,9; **וְהָרַע מַעַלְלֵי** to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with **לְ-** **לְהָרַע**: to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* **מִרָע** evil-

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is. 1, 4.

רַעַע *Ch.* (*fut.* יִרַעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעֵע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרָעַף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (dew); Ps. 65, 12 (fatness).

Hiph. הִרָעַף to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרָעַץ) prop. to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרָעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

Niph. נִרָעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46. .

Hiph. הִרָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרָעַשׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify שִׁמְרָעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרָפָא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְּאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רָפֹא, רָפֹא, *sf.* רָפְּאָ) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

מְשׁוּבָתָם אֶרְפָּא I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רָפָא physician Gen 50, 2; *fig.* רָפְּאִי אֱלֹהִים use-less physicians Jb. 13, 4.

Niph. נִרָפָא (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּהָה Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפָּהָה *fut.* יִרָפָא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); נִרְפָּא וּבִחְבֻרָתוֹ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; מִמַּגָּה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

Pi. רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפָּאנוּ; *fut.* יִרָפֵא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zech. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38, 4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רָפָה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רָפָאִית (only *pl.* רָפָאִית *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רָפָאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רָפְּאִים I. (*patr.* of רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Eut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רָפְּאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפְאִים בָּלֹא־ יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; רָפְאִים בְּקִבְלֵהוּ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut.* יִרְפֹּד) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רָפַד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut.* יִרְפָּה, *ap.* יִרְפֶּה) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... יָדַיִם כָּן רָפָה to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9: 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה כֵּן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— 2) to sink וַיִּשָּׁשׁ יֶרֶכָה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pt.* נִרְפָּה, *pl.* נִרְפְּיִים) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (*pt.* מְרַפֵּה) 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְרַפֵּה מְיוֹם אֲפִיקַיִם רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21: ... יָדָיו רָפָה to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מְרַפֵּה for מְרַפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (*fut.* יִרְפָּה, *ap.* יִרְפֶּה; *imp.* הִרְפֵּה, *ap.* הִרְפֶּה) 1) to slacken, to withdraw יִרְפָּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... יָדָיו כֵּן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K.4,27; הִרְפֵּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּה וְאֵינִידָה לָּךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— 4) with כֵּן to desist from מֵאֵף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8 הִרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c.* רָפָה; *f. pl.* רַפּוֹת) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַיִם slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which see.— 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפִיָה 9,43).

רָפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִיָה see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָפִיּוֹן (from רָפָה) *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם (יָרַפַּשׁ, יָרַפַּם) *fut.* to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפַּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3; מִתְרַפַּם בְּרֵצֵי כֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפַּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רָפְסֻדָּה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רָפְסֻדִּים 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפַּק to lean upon (with עַל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רָפַת *m.* stall, stable, only *pl.* רָפִתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֵץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָצַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה, *ap.* יָרַץ; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִי; *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* רָצָה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָנוּ they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עֲבָדֶיךָ אֶת־אֲבֹנֶיהָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; נִפְשִׁי רָצְתִּיהָ my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצָה וְיִכָּאֵב אֶת־בֶּן as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָה will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וְנִתְרַצְנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with יָדָה: וְיִרְצָה־בוֹ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 וְיִרְצָה ה' בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; וְיִרְצָה ה' בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרָצוֹתָי עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וְנָבַדְתִּיךָ נֶגֶד וְתִרְצָנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְנִרְצָאתִי אִתְּכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי) וְנִרְצָאתִי אִתְּכֶם accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וִירָצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* *p.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24.— 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזַן הָאָרֶץ שָׂתֵיפֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזַן יָרֵצוּ אֹתָם then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. וְרָצָה (*fut.* וִירָצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרָצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָה for to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; עֵת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּבֵל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est. 9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* יִרָצַח; *inf.* רָצֹחַ) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצָח slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצַח (*fut.* יִנְרָצֵם) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצַח (*fut.* יִרָצֵם) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרָצֵחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצַח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = תִּרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רָשָׁף); only *pl.* עֻצַּת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K. 19, 6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצַפָּה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רָשָׁף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצֻפָה Est.1,6. — 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵץ, *inf.* רָצֹץ) 1) רָצַץ for רָצַץ; *pt. p.* רָצוּץ 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; רָצוּץ מִשְׁפָּט crushed in judgment Hos.5,11. — 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under פָּקָה).

Niph. קָרַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֵץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֵץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רוּצֵץ (*fut.* יִרוּצֵץ) to oppress Jud.10,5.

Hiph. הִרְצֵץ (*fut. ap.* יִהְרֹצֵץ) for קָרַץ to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוּצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* רָקָה, *pl.* רָקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20: רָקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רָק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; רָק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; רָק אֵין בְּאֵרֶן רָק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 רָק בַּע only evil Gen.6,5; רָק אֵין nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: רָק אֶחָד בְּמִשְׁאֵה הַיְיָ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רָק אֵין בְּרַגְלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רָקִי.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרְקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׂם רֵשָׁעִים יִרְקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (c. רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבֹּן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *inf.* רָקֹד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רָקַד (*fut.* יִרְקַד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מְרַקֵּדָה מְבַקֵּדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרִקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* רָקָתוֹ) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud. 4, 21; Cant 4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרְקַח; *pt.* רָקַחַם) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַחַם compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרַקַּחַת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקַּח) to be mixed or compounded מְרַקַּחִים מְרַקַּחִת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקִיחַ *m.* spice הַרְקִיחַ the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקִיחַ *m.* ointment Ex. 30,25 (see quotation under מְרַקַּחַת).

רָקַחַ (*pl.* רִבְּחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקַחַ (*pl. sf.* רִבְּחָיוֹ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רִבְּחָהּ (*pl.* רִבְּחוֹתַי) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רִקְיָע) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק; *pl. c.* רִקְקֵי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקַמָּה (*sf.* רִקְמָתָם; *pl.* רִקְמֹת; *du.* רִקְמָתָם) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10; בְּגָדֵי רָקַמָּה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רָקַמָּה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְבָשֵׁי רָקַמָּה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רָקַמָּה colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors הָרָקַמָּה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פִוֶּה אֲבָגֵי רָקַמָּה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע; *pt.* רָקַעַ, *c.* רָקַעַ, *imp. and inf.* רִקַּע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקַעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְקַעֵם צִפּוֹי לַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָקַע (*pt.* מִרְקַעַ) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְקַיעַ (*fut.* יִרְקַיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּרְקַיעַ לְשָׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַעַ *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רִקְעֵי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָקַה.

רַקַּת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁה (= Ch. רָשָׁא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשׁוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רָשִׁית.

רָשַׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord; only *pt. p.* רָשָׁם what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רָשָׁם *Ch. (fut. יִרְשָׁם; pt. p. רָשִׁים)*

1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut. יִרְשָׁע*) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רָשָׁע מֵן to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הִרְשָׁע (fut. יִרְשָׁע; pt. p. מְרַשָּׁע; inf. הִרְשָׁע) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקֹט וְיִרְשָׁע when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr.20,35; 22,3; מְרַשָּׁעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl. רָשָׁעִים, c. רָשָׁעִי*) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb.20,29; *f.* בָּרְכוּ הָרָשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez.3,18; רָשָׁעָה הָרָשָׁע the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רָשָׁעִים מְלֵאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; אֲשֶׁר־אֶרֶץ רָשָׁעִים the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אָשֶׁר לָמוּת who is guilty of death Num.35,31; רָשָׁע הַצְּדִיק to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשָׁע רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רָשָׁע (*sf. רָשָׁעִי, רָשָׁעִי*) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5; עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִשִּׁי

אֲזָרוּ רָשָׁע wicked men Jb.34,6; רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲזָנֵי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c. רָשָׁעָה, sf. רָשָׁעָה*) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רָשָׁעִים see כּוֹשֵׁן.

רָשָׁף (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רָשָׁף (*pl. רָשָׁפִים, c. רָשָׁפִי*) *m.* 1) flame Cant.8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁף the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רָשָׁפִי lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשָׁשׁ to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִרְשָׁשׁ (fut. יִרְשָׁשׁ) to desolate Jer.5,17.

Pu. רָשָׁשׁ to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רֶשֶׁת *inf.* of יָרַשׁ, which see.

רֶשֶׁת (*sf. רֶשֶׁתִּי*) *f.* net Lam.1,13; פָּרַשׁ רֶשֶׁת to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4.

רְתוּק (from רָתַק) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* בְּרִתּוּקוֹת 1K.6,2.

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָתַח (imp. רָתַח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רָתַח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

Piph. הִרְתַּח (fut. יִרְתַּח) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתְּחִים) *m.* a seething
רַתַּח רַתְּחִיהַ make it seethe well
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּם (*imp.* רַתְּם) to bind, to harness
Mic.1,13.

רַתֵּם (*pl.* רַתְּמִים) *m.* broom-bush
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתְּמָה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּק to bind (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְתַּק to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּק Ec.12,6 (*Ktāb*
יִרְתַּק will he removed).

Pu. רַתַּק to be bound (in chains)
Nah.3,10.

רַתְּקָה (only *pl.* רַתְּקִית) *f.* chain Is.
40,19.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) to tremble, whence
the next word.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) *m.* trembling, terror
רַתַּת כְּבִרָה אֶפְרַיִם when Ephraim
spoke, there was trembling Hos.
13,1.

שׁ

שׁ the twenty-first letter of the
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁין (= שֵׁן)
tooth, because of its indented
form; as a numeral = 300 — שׁ re-
presents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;
the former is indicated by a point
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׁ, שׁ, שׁ, contraction
of שׁ) 1) *relat. pron.* who,
which, that Ec.2,26 9,12; 1,14;
שׁ הַיָּד הַזֹּאת שׁ הַיָּד הַזֹּאת that which
hath been, is the same which
will be 1,9; שׁ יָבֵשׁ שׁ יִבְרָא which
withereth before it grow-
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׁ in-
cludes the antecadent: שׁ יָבֵשׁ
with those that will be Ec.1,11
שׁ הַיָּד הַזֹּאת לִי אֲנִי אֶהְיֶה תֵּלֵל tell me, O
thou whom my soul loveth Cant.
1,7; שׁ אֶת-שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ-
before a noun following a pos-
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: שׁ מִשְׁלִמָּה
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;
שׁ בְּרִמִּי my own vineyard 1,6.—
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,
when שׁ מְקוֹם שְׁפֹל הָעֵץ the place
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;
שׁ בַּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּזְעוּ בַּיּוֹם when they
shall tremble 12,3; שׁ כְּשֶׁתִּפֹּל when
it falleth 9,12; שׁ עַד שׁ while Cant.
1,12.—3) *conj.* that שׁ זֶה הַבָּל
אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה I said that this also is van-
ity Ec.8,14; שׁ אֵת שְׁמִי שֶׁנֶּחֱמָה
וְעִשְׂתִּי לִי אֵת שְׁמִי then show me a sign
that thou talkest with me Jud.6,
17; לְרֹאשׁ שְׁהֵם (= שְׁהֵם) בְּהֵמָה
לְרֹאשׁ שְׁהֵם that they might see
that they themselves are beasts
Ec.3,18; שׁ עַד שֶׁנִּבְרָא till that, until
I arose Jud.5 7; כֹּהֵם . . שְׁהֵם
besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;
שׁ כִּמְעַט scarcely that Cant.3,4;
with prepositions: שׁ הַיָּמִים
בְּשָׁנֵי הַיָּמִים as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכֶּכֶּר) as already); בְּשֶׁנָּם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בָּל-עֵמָת, בָּשָׂר according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15: כִּשֶׁ-טוֹב than that: טוֹב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְרֹר מִשְׁתַּדְּרוֹר וְלֹא תִשְׁלֹם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁלְ- because of: הַרְעָה הוּאֵת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; עָלֶיכֶם ... בְּשֶׁלִי הַמַּעַר because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שָׁלָמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאָב (*fut.* יִשְׁאָב; *pt.* שָׁאָב, *pl. c.* שֹׁאֲבִי, *f. pl.* שֹׁאֲבוֹתָהּ; *inf.* (שָׁאָב) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאָג (*fut.* יִשְׁאָג; *pt.* שֹׁאֵג, *pl.* שֹׁאֲגִים; *inf.* (שָׁאָג) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); *fig.* of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאָהָה (*c.* שֹׁאָהָה, *sf.* שֹׁאָהָה; *pl. sf.* (שֹׁאָהָה) *f.* roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2 Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאֵן, שֵׁת. — 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. נִשְׁאָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁא) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; *inf.* with לֹ-לְהִשָּׂא Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשָּׂא 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּאָה (*pt. c.* מִשְׁתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה a. שֹׁאָה see שֹׁאָה.

שָׁאָל (from שָׁאָל 1) *m. a. f.* prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה *loc.* שָׁאֵלָה Gen. 42, 38, שָׁאֵלָה 37, 35.— שָׁאֵלָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שָׁאָה.

שָׁאֵל *pr. n.* Saul 1) first king of Israel Is. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; *patr.* שְׁאֵלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאָה; *c.* שֹׁאֵן) *m.* 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; *sf.* שֹׁאֵנָה Is. 5, 14; בְּנֵי שָׁאֵן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בֵּיר שָׁאֵן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאָט (same as שֹׁט II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאָט *m.* contempt Ez. 36, 5; *sf.* שֹׁאָטָה 25, 6.

שָׁאֵהָה *f.* desolation, destruction שָׁאֵהָה יָבֵת שַׁעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאָל I. (1 *sf.* שֹׁאָלָה; *fut.* יִשְׁאָל; *pt.* שָׁאָל, *pl.* שֹׁאָלִים, *f.* שֹׁאָלָה; *pt. p.* שֹׁאָל; *imp.* שֹׁאָל, *pl.* שֹׁאָלוּ; *inf.* שָׁאָל; *once inf.* שָׁאָל, שֹׁאָל, שָׁאָל, once *inf.* שָׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11, but see שֹׁאָל 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מֵאֵת, מֵעַם) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with לְ- for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 שָׁם שְׂאוֹנוֹ שׁוֹבְנוֹ for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish כָּל אֲשֶׁר שְׁאַל עֵינַי whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; לְשַׁאֵל בְּאֵלָה וּבִשׁוֹ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; pt. שְׁאוֹל borrowed 2K.6,5; לְ- שְׁאוֹל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֶשְׁאַלְךָ וְהוֹדִיעֲנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שְׁאַלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שְׁאַל־נָא אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ- הַשְׁאֵל : לָמָּה זֶה הַשְׁאֵל to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... אֶת־פִּי שְׁאֵל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; שְׁאֵל בְּ- to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; וַיִּשְׁאַל עַמִּי בַעֲצוֹ יִשְׁשָׁכָר my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (*mf.* נִשְׁאַל) to ask leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

Pi. שְׁאַל (*fut.* יִשְׁאַל) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שָׂא II. (= שַׁעַל) to hollow out, whence שְׂאוֹל.

שְׁאַל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שָׂא Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr. 7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שְׁאֵלָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁאֵלָהָ) *f.* demand וּמֵאִמֶּר בְּרִישׁוֹן שְׁאֵלָהָ and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שְׁאֵלָה, שְׁאֵלָתִי, שְׁאֵלָתִי (*sf.* שְׁאֵלָתִי) and contracted שְׁלָהָה 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; נָתַן לוֹ שְׁאֵלָתוֹ to give one his request Ps.106,15; בָּאָה שְׁאֵלָתִי my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan פָּתַח הַשְׁאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שְׁאֵל לַיהוָה for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see שְׁאֵל 4).

שְׁאֵלָתִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1, 1 = שְׁלָתִי Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

שָׁאן (*akin* to שָׁעַן) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁאָן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with מִן : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאֵן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see שְׁתוּתִית).

שָׁאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* יִשָּׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים; *inf.* שְׂאֹף) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; וְאֶשְׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָפִי man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְּׂאָפִים אֶכְיֹון O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire לְעֹלָם as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֵל תִּשְׁאָה הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; אֵל שָׂאָה אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) שֹׁף = שֹׁף to crush, to bruise עַל עֵפֶר הַשְּׂאָפִים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָה 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׂאָה there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָה flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאָרֶת.

Niph. נִשְׂאָר (fut. יִנָּשָׂר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְיִתְּשׁוּבְתֵיכֶם וְנִשְׂאָר מְעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַנִּשְׂאָרֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִנָּשָׂר (fut. יִנָּשָׂר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jo.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שָׂאָר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאָר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שָׂאָר חֲכִימֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18; once שָׂאָר Ezr.7,18

שָׂאָר יִשְׁוֹב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאִיר, שְׂאִירִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; מִחַסִּי וּשְׂאִירִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאִיר קִשְׁרִי kinsman of the flesh 1S,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאִירָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאִירָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאִירִית (once שְׂאִירִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאָרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; לֹ- שָׁאָרִית לֹ- or הוֹתִיר שְׁאָרִית לֹ- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme חֲמוּטִת שְׁאָרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאָה (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאָה (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא ; *sf.* שָׂאָה , שָׂאָה , contracted שָׂאָה Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness שָׂאָה אִם־תִּשָּׁחַח if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבַח *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is.60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שָׁבַח to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבַח *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁבָה , *ap.* יִשָּׁבָה ; *pt.* שָׁבָה ,

pl. שָׁבִים , *sf.* שְׁבִינוּ ; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּי . *pl.* (שְׁבִיּוֹת , *f. pl.* שְׁבוּיִם) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבוּיִם captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּיִם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבִיּוֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שָׁבִי *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבוּאִל *a.* שְׁבוּאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20. 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע ; *c.* שָׁבָע ; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים , שְׁבָעוֹת , *c.* שְׁבָעוֹת , *sf.* שְׁבָעוֹת) *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שְׁבָעָה זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעָה two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שְׁבָעוֹת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שְׁבָעוֹת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה (from שָׁבַע ; *c.* שְׁבָעָה , *sf.* שְׁבָעָה , *pl.* שְׁבָעוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעָה an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעָה אֶקֶר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18.— 2) curse Is. 65, 15, fully שְׁבַע אֱלֹהִים an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוּת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבִיָּה the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53.— 2) something taken away, loss וְיִי שָׁב אֶת־שְׁבוּת אִיּוֹב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10. שְׁבַח to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שֶׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp.* *f.* שֶׁבְּחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְהָכֵם בְּאָחוֹר יִשְׁבְּחָנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

Hühp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שְׁבַח *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שֶׁבֶט (akin to שׁוּם; שֶׁבֶט, *sf.* שֶׁבֶט, *pl.* שֶׁבֶטִים, *c.* שֶׁבֶטִי, *sf.* שֶׁבֶטִיָּה) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שֶׁבֶט אֱלֹהִים the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; שֶׁבֶט אֲפִי the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; שֶׁבֶט פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שֶׁבֶט הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3.— 2) reed, pen סֻפָּר שֶׁבֶט the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14.— 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שֶׁבֶט).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שְׁבִיָּה *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zch. 1, 7.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה; שְׁבִיָּה; *sf.* שְׁבִיָּה, *pl.* שְׁבִיָּה) *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שְׁבִיָּה, שְׁבִיָּה to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שְׁבִיָּה סוּסֵיכֶם your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבַח) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שְׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילָה *thy* path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שָׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen.2,2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex.21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num.21,29; Ez.16,53.

שֶׁבַךְ (= שֶׁבַךְ) to interweave, whence שְׁבָכָה, שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָכָה (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָה see שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שְׁבָל, שְׁבָלֹל and שְׁבָלָה.

שְׁבָל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבָלֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבָלֹל תִּמָּס as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלָה (*pl.* שְׁבָלִים, *c.* שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen.41,5; hence: branch, twig הַיְתִים שְׁבָלֵי הַיְתִים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully שְׁבָלָה מֵיִם waterflood v. 16.

שָׁבֶה, שְׁבָהָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num.32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּה, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9,4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּה 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַע to knit, to twine, whence שְׁבִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp.* שְׁבֹעַ, שְׁבֹעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37,19; Am.4,8; with *accus.*: שָׁבַע לֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מֵיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr.30,16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבְּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; עֵינִי לֹא תִשְׁבַּע לִרְאִיתָ the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שְׁבַעְנוּ בּוֹ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. שָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע; *imp.* *sf.* שְׁבֹעֵנִי) to satiate, to satisfy Ez.7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *imp.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with בָּ- or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לִי of person and accus. of thing: מְשַׁבֵּעַ לְקַלְחֵי רִצּוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30; הַשָּׁבַע שְׁנֵי the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (*c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr.27,7; fig. שָׂבַע רִצּוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגַז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also וְשָׂבַע יָמֵינוּ 25,8.

שָׂבַע (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness לְשָׂבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׂבַע שְׂמֵחוֹת fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21,30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שְׂבָעִי שְׂבָעוֹת לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

Niph. יִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּע, יִשְׁבַּע; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּע, *pl.* נִשְׁבָּעִים, *f.* נִשְׁבָּעוֹת; *imp.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בִּי by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; נִשְׁבַּע בְּיָמִינוּ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; לְשָׁקֵר נִשְׁבַּע to swear falsely Lev.5,24; לְמַרְמָה נִשְׁבַּע to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁבָּע, *pt.* מִשְׁבָּע; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ, הִשְׁבָּעָה) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K.22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׂבָעָה, *c.* שְׂבָעָה) *num.* seven שִׁבְעָה נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעָה מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21; in this sense also *du.* שִׁבְעָתָם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שְׂבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שְׂבָעָה (*c.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׂבָעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56,11; מִבְּלִי שְׂבָעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשָׂבָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׂבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שִׁבְעָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (*akin* to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּע) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַר Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּבַּר to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an aimal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* לֵב שָׁבוּר those broken in heart Ps.147,3; שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. לָלוּ to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבַּר עָלַי חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה, *inf.* נִשְׁבֹּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; לֵב נִשְׁבְּרָה I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שִׁבְרָה); *pt. p.* לֵב נִשְׁבֹּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *inf.* שִׁבֹּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הִשְׁבַּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שִׁבְרֵי (*שָׁבַר*; *sf.* שִׁבְרֵי; *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְנָשָׁר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שִׁבְרֵי רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: שִׁבְרֵי אֵימָה by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרֵי the waves; see under חָמָא *Hähp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרֵי) *m.* grain, corn בָּקָה שִׁבְרֵי the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שִׁבְרֵי to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֵל, לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבָרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבָרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבָרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שָׁבָרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַת, יִשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מִהָיִית to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבִּית; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִדְרֵר הִשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבִּיתִיךָ מִזִּמְנָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבִּיתֵם אֹתָם מִסִּבְלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fail אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָהּ גִּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; הִשְׁבִּיתָ כָּל־רָשָׁעֵי־אֶרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבָתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; שָׁבַת מִרִּיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from שָׁבַת) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי, *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת or שָׁבָתוֹת שָׁבַת every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; הָאָרֶץ שָׁבַת the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מָחָר הַשָּׁבָת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15.— 2) week Lev.23,15.

שָׁבַתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שְׁבַתִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שְׁנִיאוֹת.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיָּה) 1) to increase (with לֹ) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֵמִינִי שָׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁנָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁנָה).

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) חִימָה 1) to be high or strong חִימָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2, 11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, incomprehensible Ps. 139,6.

Pi. שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּה) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁגָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁגָה וּמִשְׁגָּה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשְּׁגָה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁגָם because of their erring, שָׁג being regarded as *inf.*; but see שָׁג

שָׁגָה (*sf.* שְׁגָתוֹ) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשָׁגָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁגָה (akin to שָׁגָה; *fut.* יִשְׁגָּה; *pt.* שָׁגָה, *pl.* שְׁגָה) to wander, to go astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26, 21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with בָּן: to deviate from Pr.19,27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בָּן) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בָּן) Pr.5,20; בָּן הַחֶבְרֹתָה הַשְּׁגָה be ravished with her love v.19.

Hiph. הִשְׁגָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁגָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁגָּה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut. 27,18; Pr.28,10; with בָּן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שִׁנְשָׁן (acc. Stb. like שָׁנָה שִׁנְשָׁן from שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנְשָׁן) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּה to increase הִשְׁנִיָּה they increase in riches Ps. 73,12.

שְׁנֵי *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שְׁנֵי); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁחָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁחִיָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁחִיָּה) to see, to look (with נָחַל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כֵּן : to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא Ch. *adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very שָׁנִיא קָצַף he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שְׁגִיאוֹתָ (from שָׁגָא; *pl.* שְׁגִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שְׁנִיּוֹן (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שְׁנִיּוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; שְׁנִיּוֹת עַל after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁנַל) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

Niph. **נִשְׁנַל** (*fut.* תִּשָּׁנַל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

Pu. **שָׁנַל** to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנָלָה *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנָלָה Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* שְׁנָלָה, שְׁנָלָה) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנָם see under שָׁן and שָׁנָה.

שָׁנַע (*akin* to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **שָׁנַע** to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מְשֻׁנָּע mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מְשֻׁנָּעִים as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

Hithp. **הִשְׁתַּנַּע** to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנָעוֹן *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; שָׁנָעוֹן with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁנַר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנָר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; *c.* שָׁנָר Deut. 7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדִים, *c.* שָׁדִי; *sf.* שְׁדִיָּה, שְׁדִיָּה, שְׁדִיָּה) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁדַד (from שָׁדָד; *pl.* שְׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁדַד II. (from שָׁדַד *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁדָד (*pl.* שְׁדָדִים, *sf.* שְׁדָדִי, *fut.* יִשְׁדָּד, *sf.* יִשְׁדָּדִים a. יִשְׁדָּדִים; *pt.* שְׁדָדָה, *p.* שְׁדָדִים; *pl. p.* שְׁדָדִים, *f.* שְׁדָדָה; *inf.* שָׁדָד, שְׁדָדִי, שְׁדָדִי) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שְׁדָדִי וְזֵרִים the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שְׁדָדִי he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; יִשְׁדָּדִים הַבְּרִיָּה the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת הַשְּׁדָדִיָּה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָד בֵּית אֲרָמָאֵל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage **בְּמִקְטָב יִשׁוּד צִהָרִים** for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob **שׁוֹדֵר בְּצִהָרִים** a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; **שׁוֹדְרֵי לַיְלָה** night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. **נִשְׂדַּהְנוּ** (1 *pl.* **נִשְׂדַּהְנוּ**) to be laid waste **נִשְׂדַּהְנוּ** **נִשְׂדַּהְנוּ** we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. **שָׂדַה** (*fut.* **יִשְׂדַּה**; *pt.* **שִׂדַּה**) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. **שָׂדַה** (*fut.* **יִשְׂדַּה**) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. **שָׂדַה** a. **שָׂדַה** 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. **הוֹשַׁד** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדַה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **שָׂדַה** to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדַה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence **שָׂדֶה**, **שָׂדֶה** I.

שָׂדַה (= Ar. **سيدة**; *pl.* **שָׂדוֹת**) *f.* mistress, wife **שָׂדוֹת** **שָׂדַה** a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. **שָׂדַה** wagon).

שָׂדַה (from **שָׂדַה**; *c.* **שָׂדַה**, *sf.* **שָׂדַה**, **שָׂדַה**; *pl.* **שָׂדוֹת**, *c.* **שָׂדוֹת**, **שָׂדַה**) *m.* 1) field, plain **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the country-towns Is.27,5.— 3) country, district **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** a fruitful field Ez.17,5; **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדַה *Kri* for **שָׂדַה**, which see.

שָׂדַה (*poet.* for **שָׂדַה**; **שָׂדַה**) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדַה (from **שָׂדַה** to be powerful; **שָׂדַה**) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without **שָׂדַה** Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שָׂדַה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שָׂדַה (plains, from **שָׂדַה**) *pr. n.* in **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדַה (*Kib*, for which *Kri* has **שָׂדַה**) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (acc. older interpreters = **שָׂדַה** **שָׂדַה** that there is judgment).

שְׂדֵמָה (*pl.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).—שְׂדֵמָה Is.37,27=שְׂדֵמָה, which see.

שְׂדָה (*akin* to שָׂדָה) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדוּפֹת קָרִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

הִיוּ... שְׂדָה לִפְנֵי שְׂדָה *f.* a blasting they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדָה).

שְׂדָפוֹ *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂדַר Ch. only *Ilhp.* אֶשְׂתַּדַּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדַר (= סָדַר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָרָה (*pl.* שְׂדָרוֹת, שְׂדָרִית) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָרָה *pr. n.* name given to Hananiah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שָׂה (*c.* שָׂה, *sf.* שָׂהוּ, שָׂהוּ) *m. a. f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שָׂה כְּבָשִׁים a sheep, שָׂה עֲזִים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂה = Ch. סָהַר to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂהֵד (*sf.* שְׂהִידִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂהִידוּתָא Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהֵם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהֵר (= סָהַר, whence סָהַר moon) to be round.

שָׂהֵר (*den.* from שָׂהַר = סָהַר moon, only *pl.* שְׂהֵרִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂהֵר see שָׂהֵר.

שָׂהַר (= שָׂהַר) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהַר, שָׂהַר, שָׂהַר, שָׂהַר, שָׂהַר. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂהַר.

שָׂהַר (only *pl. sf.* שְׂהֵרִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂהַר (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂהַר *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂהַר *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשָׂהַר Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30.— 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; הַשָּׂהַר cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: יִשְׂהַר they have burned incense to falsehood, i.e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהַר deceitful men Jb.11,11; מִנְחַת שָׂהַר false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהַר false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׂהַר שָׂהַר false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׂהַר false witness Deut.5,17.— 3) affliction יָרַח שָׂהַר months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שָׂהַר the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שׂא; c. שאת) f. 1) crashing, loud noise שאת שאת amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לשואה יבקשו נפשי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (pret. שָׁב, f. שָׁבָה, for which ישוב Ez.46,17; fut. ישוב, ap. יָשָׁב, pt. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבוּ, c. שָׁבָה; pt. p. שׁוֹב, pl. c. שׁוֹבִי Mic.2,8; imp. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שׁוּבָה, inf. שׁוּב, שׁוּב, שׁוּבָה 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָי to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי פָשַׁע they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; pt. p. מִלְחָמָה שׁוּבִי turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרַי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; R.1,16; שׁוּב אֵל, שׁוּב to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב אֵל a) to be turned to Ps.9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כְּבָשָׁרִי שָׁבָה it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפּוֹ his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֵל יי to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; pt. pl. sf.

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with הָ loc., אֵל, לְ to a place 2K 4,38; 1S.29,4; 5,11; with אֵל to a person Jud.11,8; with accus.: שָׁב שָׁמְרוֹן Samaria 2K.2,25; יי צִיּוֹן שָׁב when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; שָׁב כְּכֶלֶב שָׁב עַל-קֶאֱ as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: שָׁב אֶל-הָעָפָר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3,20; הַכֶּסֶף הַזֶּה שָׁב the money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלַךְ שָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר שָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat שָׁבַע פְּעָמִים שָׁב go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as adv. again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שָׁבַב שׁוּב lie down again 1S.3,5; שָׁבַחְתִּי וַיֵּרָא I saw again Ec. 9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבַחְתִּי וַמֵּחֲתִי again I have thought Zch.8,15. — 4) tr. to return, to bring again יי וַיַּעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֵל the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שָׁבוֹת to return or

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.— 5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort שוּבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us, O God of our salvation Ps.85,5 (comp. שׁוֹבֵר).

Pi. שׁוֹבֵר (f. שׁוֹבְרָה, *sf.* שׁוֹבְרֶה; *fut.* שׁוֹבֵב; *pt.* מְשׁוֹבֵב; *inf.* שׁוֹבֵב, *sf.* שׁוֹבְבִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away שׁוֹבְבֶתִיךָ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוֹבְבוֹם they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert תְּכַבְּתֶּהּ שׁוֹבְבֶתִיךָ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— 2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— 3) to restore, to refresh נִפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּב he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנִפְתִּי מְשׁוֹבֵב thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוֹבֵב הַנְּתִיבוֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוּבֵב 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוֹבְבֶת מִחֶרֶב (i. e. rescued) to be turned away from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיב, *ap.* יִשְׁבֵּב, *c.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *pt.* מְשִׁיב; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיב, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבֶת, *imp.* הִשְׁבֵּב, *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיב) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֶפְעַל וְיִשְׁבְּרָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אָחור to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיִם to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וְיִשְׁבְּרָהוּ אֶל-מִקְמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁבְּרָה שְׁמִיךָ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב לְהָשִׁיב יְדֹ to return the captivity Jer.33,11; הָשִׁיב יְדֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב, עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נִפְשִׁי הָשִׁיב to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כְּפָעְלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשִׁיב עַל-גִּיאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אֲמָרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דָּבָר Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְיָן Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב טַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שוב see שִׁיב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שְׁבוּאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שְׁוֵבֵנוּ יִחְלַק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּב 5).

שׁוּבָךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָךְ 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָךְ (from שֹׁבֵךְ) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָלִי *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שָׁגָה, שָׁגַג) to err, whence מְשׁוּגָה.

שׁוּג (= סוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נָשׁוּג to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see שָׁד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שָׁדָד).

שׁוּד to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* שִׁוָּה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with כָּ- שָׁוָה) אֵין הַצָּר הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכֹּהֵן the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלֶכֶךְ אֵין שָׁוָה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוָה)

1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with כָּ- to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגִידִי תָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי יִשְׁוָה he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify שׁוֹנֵתִי וְדַמְמַתִּי אִם-לֹא שׁוֹנֵתִי I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שָׁוָה *a. שָׁוָה* Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

Pa. שָׁוָה to be made like Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁוָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שָׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near קְרִית־יֶם Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully עֵמֶק שָׁוָה Gen. 14,

17, also called עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁנָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח) to sink, to be bowed down שָׁחָה אֶל-מָוֶת she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שׁוֹחַ *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שׁוּחִי Jb.2,11.

שׁוֹחַ (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שׁוֹחַ (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חוּשָׁה v. 4.

שׁוֹחַ *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חוּשִׁים Gen.46,23.

שׁוּב I. (*pret.* שָׁט; *fut.* יִשׁוּב; *pt.* שָׁט, *pl.* שָׁטִים; *imp. and inf.* שׁוּב) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁטִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָה; *pt.* מִשׁוּבָה) to run to and fro Am.8,12; Zech. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּוְּבַח (for הִשְׁתַּוְּבַח) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שׁוּב II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁטִים, *f.* שָׁטִית) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁטִית for שָׁט, like קָאָם Hos.10,14 for קָאָם).

שׁוּב (= שָׁטָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁטִי קָיָה they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שׁוּב (prob. from שׁוּב I.; *pl.* שׁוּבִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שׁוּב שׁוּבָה overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שׁוּב לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שׁוּבָה (2 שָׁכַח; *pt.* שָׁח) 1) to entwine, whence שׁוּבָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with קָעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שׁוּבָה הָרָה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָה) to twist, to weave בְּעֶצְמוֹתַי וּבְעֵצֵי יְדָיִם תִּשְׁבְּהֵנִי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שׁוּבָה (*sf.* שׁוּבָה = שׁוּבָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שׁוּבָה (*c.* שׁוּבָה) *f.* same as שׁוּבָה Jud.9,48.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* שׁוּבָה).

שׁוּבָתִי (only *pl.* שׁוּבָתִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שׁוּבָה 1Chr.2,55.

שׁוּבָה to hang down, whence the next word.

שׁוּבָה (only *pl. c.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שָׁלַל (from שָׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שָׁלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שָׁלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שְׁוֹלְמִית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שְׁוֹלַם).

שָׁם (only *pl.* שְׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שָׁם *a.* שָׁם (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יָשׁוּם, שָׁם, *ap.* יָשָׁם, יָשָׁם; *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמִים; *pt. p.* שָׁם, *f.* שָׁמָה, *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שׁוּם, שׁוּם, שָׁם) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שָׁם לֶחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בָּ- to put in, into Jer.40,10; שָׁם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex. 4,15; ...שָׁם בְּאָזְנוֹי to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל- to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שָׁם יָד עַל-פִּהּ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21, 5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex. 5, 8; of putting on raiment or equipments: שָׁם שְׂמֹרֶת to put a garment upon R. 3, 3; שָׁם חֶרֶב עַל-יְדֵהוּ to put on one's sword by his side Ex. 32, 27; שָׁם לִפְנֵי, נִגְדָה to set before Ex. 21, 1; Gen. 31, 37; שָׁם לָ- to give, to grant to שָׁם שְׁלוֹם לָ- to give one

peace Num. 6, 26; שָׁם רַחֲמִים לָ- to grant mercy to Is. 47, 6; שָׁם לָ- to give one a name Dan. 1, 7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen. 28, 22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S. 15, 2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20, 12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אֱלֹהִים אֲשֶׁרִי דִבַּרְתִּי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb. 5, 8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); לָב, שָׁם עֵינִי, לָב, שָׁם to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לָ-) Jer. 39, 12; Ex. 9, 21; 1S. 9, 20; שָׁם פָּנָיו בָּ- to set one's face against Jer. 44, 11; שָׁם שִׁבְלִי applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah. 8, 8; the object לָב, עֵינִי is sometimes understood: שִׁמּוּ לָבְכֶם עָלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud. 19, 30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שִׁמְדֵּה-נָא שָׁם דְּרֹךְ attend! Jb. 17, 3; hence: שָׁם תִּקַּח הֶעָד of his course Ps. 50, 23; שָׁם עַל-לָב, שָׁם to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is. 47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שָׁם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer. 5, 22; שָׁם מְקוֹם to appoint a place 2S. 7, 10; שָׁם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer. 35, 25; שָׁם תִּוְרָה to establish a law Ps. 78, 5; שָׁם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K. 10, 19; *pt. p.* שָׁמָה ordained, determined 2S. 13, 32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשֶׁרִי בַּמִּדְבָּר דְּרֹךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שים אותות to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שים בנים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with ל-) אַשְׁמָה שְׁמָמָה (ל-) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לְגוי אֲשִׁמְנִי I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שים לאל to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* אֵל מְשִׁמּוֹ when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. הָשִׁים 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* דָּרְשִׁמִּי direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְבַלִּי מְשִׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. הוּשָׁם (*fut.* יוּשָׁם) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שָׁם Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שָׁם מְצִים to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שָׁם מְצִים to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. אִתְּשָׁם (*fut.* יִתְּשָׁם; *pt.* מִתְּשָׁם)

1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see שום 4).

שִׁנִּי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שִׁינָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שִׁינִימִית 1K. 1, 3.

שָׁעַ (= צָוָה) to cry, to call (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִשְׁעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁעַ, יִשְׁעַ; *pt.* מִשְׁעַ; *inf. sf.* שְׁעִי) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שָׁעַ (*sf.* שְׁעִי) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שָׁעַ I. (= שְׁעַ) to cry, to call, whence שָׁעַ I.

שָׁעַ II. (= וְשַׁע) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שָׁעַ.

לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח-אֶמְצִי שָׁעַ I. *m.* cry for help לא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח-אֶמְצִי שָׁעַ no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בָּעִי).

שָׁעַ II. (*sf.* שְׁעָה) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הִנֵּעַרְהָ שְׁעָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שָׁבַע in *pr. n.* בַּת-שָׁעַ 1Chr. 3, 25 for בַּת-שָׁבַע.

שָׁעַ *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שָׁעָא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שְׁעָה (*c.* שְׁעָה, *sf.* שְׁעָה) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שְׁעָל (from שָׁעַל; *pl.* שְׁעָלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שְׁעָל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שְׁעָל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שְׁעָלִים 9, 4. — 3) מְצַר שְׁעָל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שור (*fut.* יִשּׁוּר, *sf.* יִשּׁוּרָנִי) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שורף *pr. n.* see שורב.

שורפמי *patr.* of שופם, which see.

שורן see שפירות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; שופר בְּרִי as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שוֹקֵק (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִי to overflow, to run over וְהִשְׁקִי הַתְּקָבִים תִּירוֹשׁ and the vats shall overflow with wine Jo.2,24.

שוק (*pl.* שְׁוָקִים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שוֹקִים, *c.* שוֹקִי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-בִשְׁוִקֵי הָאִישׁ יִרְצָה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל-יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור I. (= הוֹר to go round, to look about; *fut.* יִשּׁוּר, יִשָּׁר; *imp.* שור) 1) to journey, to go, to come וּתְשָׁרִי לְמֶלֶךְ בְּשִׁמְךָ and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הִשְׁוִרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תְּשָׁרִי מֶלֶךְ אִמָּנָה thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְרָאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שָׁרָה 2.

שור II. (= ח. שׁוֹר) to jump. to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שוֹרֵי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מְדִבְרַת שור Ex.15,22, for which מְדִבְרַת אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= הוֹר) to set in rows, whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׁר) to strive, to contend (עִל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשְׁשִׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נָשָׂר; *fut.* יִשָּׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סוֹר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוֹרֵי מִמֶּנּוּ when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row חטף wheat and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שורק.

שוש acc. Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שושן, שוש.

שוש a. שוש (pret. שש; fut. יוש; pt. שש; imp. שוש; inf. שוש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66, 14; with כִּי in 65, 19; with על over 62,5.— יושום Is.35,1 = יוש.

שושא *pr. n.* see שרה.

שושן a. שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שוש) Cant. 6,2 a. 3; of carved lilies: מנשה שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Choaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנכיא *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושק *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שוש, which see.

שושלת *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שושלתי *ib.*

שוב see שוב.

שפה (= שפר ; 3 *f. sf.* שפה) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שפור to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* *pt.* שפור שש twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* sunk שח עינים with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחד (*fut.* ישחד; *imp. pl.* שחדו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with בעד for one Jb.6,22.

שחח (= שחח, שחח; *imp. f.* שחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. השחח (*fut.* ישחח) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. השתחח (*fut.* ישתחח, *ap.* ישתחו; *pl.* ישתחו; *pt.* משתחח, *pl.* משתחחים; *imp.* השתחחו; *inf.* (השתחיות) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אפים Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השתחית I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משתחיתם Ez.8,16 see משתחיות.

שחה (*pt.* שחה; *inf.* שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. השחה (*fut.* ישחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחזו (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחַח water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח; *pret.* שָׁחַח, 1 *שָׁחַח*; *fut.* יִשָּׁחַח, *pl.* יִשָּׁחֻו; *inf.* (שָׁחִיחַ) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחִיחַ as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is. 2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשָּׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשָּׁחַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁחֻחַ, (יִשָּׁחֻחַ) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַח I. (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשָּׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* שָׁחֻחַ; *imp.* שָׁחֻחַ; *inf.* שָׁחַח, *sf.* שָׁחֻחַ) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִנָּשַׁח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחֻחַה שְׁמִים הַנְּעִמִּיּוּ are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַח II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחֻחַ a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktāb* שָׁחַח slaughtering).

שָׁחַח III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שָׁחֻחַ beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשָּׁחַח) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחִיחַ *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחִין מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחִים (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחִים 2K.19,29).

שָׁחִיף (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחִיף) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שָׁחִית (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחִיתוֹת Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחִית Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַל *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַלִּית *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחה 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחיה. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחה m. sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת f. leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחין to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן m. pride גגי שחן the sons of pride (poet. of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים pr. n. a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (fut. ישחק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; fig. of enemies Ps. 18,43; אבנים שחקו מים the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שחק) m. 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) pl. שחקים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds שחקים עבי Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also sing. Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שחק; fut. ישחק; inf. שחיק, שחק) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אלה: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with על: to laugh at 30,1; with ל: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שחק (fut. ישחק; pt. משחק, pl. משחקים; inf. שחק) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with ב Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. השחיק (pt. משחיק) to mock, to laugh at (with על) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחק m. 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עירי שחר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שחר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (den. from שחר dawn; pt. שחר) to seek early, to search, to strive after טוב שחר he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שחר (fut. ישחר; pt. משחר; inf. שחר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אהבו שחרו מוקר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אל for Jb.8, 5; with ל: שחרו בחרף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שחר I.; שחר; sf. שחרה) m. 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; poet. שחר שחר the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שחר עפעפי

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; שחר הילל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; אֵילַת הַשָּׁחַר see אֵילָה; אֵילָה הַעֵיר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* נֶרְמָה נֶרְמָה בַּשָּׁחַר at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos. 10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שָׁחַר אֶשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שָׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִדְעִי שַׁחְרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחֹר, שָׁחֹר (pl. שָׁחֹרִים; f. שָׁחֲרָה, pl. שָׁחֲרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שָׁחֹר see שִׁיחֹר.

שַׁחְרוּת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שַׁחְרָחַר (*redupl.* from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחְרָחַרָת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחְרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שָׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַתָּה) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוּת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַתָּה; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שָׁחַתְהָ for שָׁחַתְהָ) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: ...שָׁחַתְהָ it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שָׁחַתְהָ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: אֲרָצָה שָׁחַת to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שָׁחֲתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָה) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* הִמְשִׁחִית מַלְאָךְ destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל-תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית הַדָּבָר to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלֵיוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; לְבִי עָדָה שָׁחִיתָ his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* מְשַׁחֲתִים children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... הַשָּׁחִיתִי מִן to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. הִשְׁחַתָּה (*pt.* מִשְׁחַתָּה) to be corrupted מִשְׁחַתָּה מְקוֹר a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also מִשְׁחַתָּה a. מִשְׁחַתָּה).

שָׁחַת *Ch.* to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* שָׁחִיתָ corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from שָׁחַ, as נָחַת from נָח; *sf.* שְׁחָתָם) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; לֹא יָמוּת he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from שָׁחַת) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption שָׁחַת בְּאֵר the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; רָאָה שָׁחַת to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= רָאָה מוֹת 89,49).

שָׁחַ or שָׁחָה (from שָׁחַ) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revoler; only *pl.* שָׁחִים Hos.5,2.

שָׁחָה (= שָׁחַ; *fut.* יִשְׁחָה, *ap.* יִשְׁחַח) to turn (מֵעַל from) Pr.4,15; with אָל to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; שָׁחָה מִמָּה to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שָׁחָה (*pl.* שָׁחִים) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; עֵצֵי שָׁחִים acacia wood Ex.25,5.

שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחֵחַ) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. שָׁחַח to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַ) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שָׁחִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully הַשָּׁחִים נָחַל Jo.4,18; הַשָּׁחִים אֶבְרָם see under אֶבְרָם.

שָׁחַח (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשְׁחַח) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21. שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, *pl. c.* שָׁחִים; *inf. sf.* שָׁחֵחַ) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zech.3,1.

שָׁחַח *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zech.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁחַח *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, *inf.* שָׁחֵחַ) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; שָׁחַח שָׁחַח a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; שָׁחַח שָׁחַח the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ, וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ הַיָּמִין the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ to write (comp. Rabbinic וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ writing), whence the next word.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (*pl.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ, *c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ).

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (*שי*) *m.* gift, present וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *pr. n.* see וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (שָׁחַ; *pt.* שָׁחַ) to become gray Is.12,2; *pt.* שָׁחַ grayheaded Jb.15,10.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *m.* old age 1K.14,4.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (*c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ, *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *f.* gray hairs וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ וַיִּרְקָה בּוֹ gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos. 7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ מַטְבֵּה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ I. (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ; *c.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *f.* return; concretely: those returning וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ וַיִּבְרֹא אֶת־שִׁבְתָּם צִיּוֹן when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (acc. Stb. וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ restitution; others = וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ captivity; perhaps וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ to effect a return).

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ II. (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *m.* a retiring וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ לֹא וַיִּכְיֶדְרָהּ לֹא either: he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (from וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *a.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ see וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (acc. Stb. for וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ, Shaphel of וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ = Heb. וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ I. 5).

וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ (*pret.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ, *imp.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ; *fut.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ; *imp.* וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ)

a. *inf.* (שִׁיחַ) 1) to speak, to talk (בִּי of) Ps.69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* שִׁיחַ לְאַרְצֵךְ וְלָדָרְךָ speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb.12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud.5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate לְבָבִי אֶשְׁיַח with my own heart I reflect Ps.77,7. — 3) to complain אֶשְׁיַח בְּבֶרֶךְ נִפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׁיחִם (*sf.* שִׁיחִי) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהָ יְדִיחַ אֶשְׁיַח I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דִּירוֹ כִּי שִׁיחִם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is.53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁיחַ; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk שִׁיחַ לוֹ he is talking 1K.18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יַעֲרֹב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34. — 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שִׁפּוֹף שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁיחַ; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15; Jb.30,7.

שִׁיחָה (*sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps.119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

שִׁיחָה (*pl.* שִׁיחֹת) *f.* pit Ps.57,7; 119,87.

שִׁיחֹר, שִׁחֹר, שִׁחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שִׁחֹר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is.23,3; Jer.2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבָנָת *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos.19,26.

אֶגֶי-שִׁיחַ (from שִׁיחַ) *m.* an oar an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילֹה, שִׁלֹּה, שִׁלֹּה *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-el, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos.18,1 a. 8; 1S.1,3; 14,3. — In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי-שִׁילֹה שִׁילֹה some take שִׁילֹה in the sense of שְׁלוֹמָה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי-יָבֵא שִׁי עַד כִּי-יָבֵא שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שִׁילָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K.11,29; Neh.11,5. — 2) = שִׁילָנִי, *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1Chr.9,5.

שִׁיחַ see שִׁיחַ.

שִׁיחֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

שִׁי (= שִׁתָּן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁינִי (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּהִם) *m.* piss, urine 2K.18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has בְּגִלְיָהֶם).

שִׁיחָה Ch. see שִׁיחָה.

שִׁיר, שִׁיר (akin to שִׁיר; *pret.* שִׁיר; *fut.* שִׁיר, שִׁיר, שִׁיר, שִׁיר; *pt.* שִׁיר, שִׁיר, שִׁיר, שִׁיר).

שָׁר, *pl.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת; *imp.* and *inf.* (שָׁר, שִׁיר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with *בִּי* of object; יִשְׁירוּ בְּדַרְכֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בְּשָׁרִים *pt.* שָׁר לִבְדָּע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שָׁרוֹת singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שֹׁרֵר (*fut.* שֹׁרֵר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשָׁר שָׁרוּ אֲנָשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שֹׁר II.); *pt.* מְשֹׁרֵר singer, *pl.* מְשָׁרְרִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשֵׁר (*fut.* הוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירָה, שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.* 1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשֹׁרֵר the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יִי שִׁיר singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; כָּלִי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצִלְמִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27. — 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; שִׁיר דָּבָר to utter a song Jud.5,12; שִׁיר דְּבָרֵי-שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְהִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר or שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁישָׁא.

שִׁישַׁכ *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Se-sonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשִּׁית, *ap.* יִשֵּׁת; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁית) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay שָׁתוּ-לִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתָשָׂת אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלֵי שְׁלֹחֶיךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; בְּבָנִים אֵיךְ אֶשְׁתַּחֲוֶה how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; עִם-בְּלִבֵּי צֹאנִי לִשִּׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יִשִּׁית יְרֵד עַל-עֵינַיָה he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: יִשִּׁית בְּאֶשׁ יִשִּׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא-שָׁתוּ וְלֹא-שָׁתוּ אִישׁ עָדָיו עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עַל- to put unto Gen.30,40; וְלֹא-שָׁתוּ אֶל- to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לֵב ל- to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לְהִנָּחֵל לְמַסְלָהּ set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית... נִסְפּוֹת עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,8; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁת תִּבְלָה and he hath set (established) the world upon them Is.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וַיִּשֶׁתִּי אֶת-גְּבוּלִי and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תָּשִׁית לִי חֶק thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14, 13; לִי שָׂת אֱלֹהִים וְבַע אַחֵר God hath appointed me another seed Gen. 4,25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁת קָצִיר יְהוּדָה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; לָךְ also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; שָׁתוּ הַשְּׂעָרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; עָלַי שָׁתוּ סָבִיב אֲשֶׁר that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוּשַׁת (*fut.* יוּשַׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (שִׁית; *sf.* שִׁית) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שִׁמִּיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקַשׁ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַב; *sf.* שָׁכָה) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* וְשָׁכַב; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבוּ, *f.* שָׁכְבָה, *imp.* שָׁכְבִּי, *inf.* שָׁכְבִּי 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אִתּוֹ, אֶצְלוֹ) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה he shall lie with her Deut. 28,30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה); of a person dying: עִם אָבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכְבִּי קֶבֶר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest גַּם בַּלַּיְלָה לֹא-שָׁכַב לְבוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. וַיִּשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה Is. 13, 16; Zech. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁכַבְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַבְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁכִּיב; *inf.* וַיִּשְׁכִּיבְהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ 1) to lay וַיִּשְׁכִּיבְהוּ בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וַיִּשְׁכִּיבְהוּ לְבִטָּח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכַּבְתָּ to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכַּב laid 2K. 4, 32; *imp.* הִשְׁכַּבְהָ be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכַבְתָּ (*c.* שָׁכַבְתָּ) *f.* 1) layer שָׁכַבְתָּ

הַפֶּלֶא the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת
emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15, 16; שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת וְרָע to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (sf. שָׁכַחַתָּה, שָׁכַחַתָּהּ) f. a ly-
ing with נָתַן שָׁכַחַתָּהּ בְּ- to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁגָה) to wander, to roam
(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת to roam about; only
pt. pl. מִשְׁכִּימִים roaming about Jer.
5, 8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַחַת ,
שָׁכַחַת . — 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מִשְׁכִּימִית , שָׁכַחַת , שָׁכַחַת .

שָׁכַח (only *pl.* שָׁכַחַת) f. a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שָׁכַחַת .

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) m. insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח I.) m. bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.-

שָׁכַחַת (f. שָׁכַחַת) *adj.* 1) bereaved of
children רָב שָׁכַחַת a bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַחַת שָׁכַחַת (*pl.* שָׁכַחַתִּים, c. שָׁכַחַתִּי, f.
שָׁכַחַת) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח; *pt.* שָׁכַח ,
pl. c. שָׁכַחַת; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחַת) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with בְּנִי
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יָמִינִי שָׁכַחַת
Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg.: let my right
hand be forgotten=הִשְׁכַּחַת; others:
let my right hand forget me, i. e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁכַּח (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּח, *pt.* שָׁכַח ,
pl. c. נִשְׁכַּחַת, *imp. f.* נִשְׁכַּחַת) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with בְּנִי out of
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; נִשְׁכַּחַת בְּרַגְלִי
forgotten by the foot, i. e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁכַחַת to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכַּחַת (*inf.* הִשְׁכַּחַת) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּחַת) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (*pl.* שָׁכַחַתִּים, c. שָׁכַחַתִּי) *adj.* for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח Ch. to find (*Peal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּחַת to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁכַּחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּחַת) to find
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַחַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) f. show-work,
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַחַת (from שָׁכַח) m. knife Pr.23,2.

שָׁכַחַת (*pl.* שָׁכַחַתִּים, *sf.* שָׁכַחַתִּי) *adj.*
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַחַת
a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25,53; *pl.* שָׂכִירִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשָׁנֵי שָׂכִיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; חֶרֶב הַשָּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׁבַךְ (*fut.* יִשָּׁךְ, *pl.* יִשְׁכוּ; *inf.* שָׁךְ, שָׁךְ) 1) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen.8,1.— 2) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— 3) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer.5,26 (see quotation under וְקָשׁ).

שָׁבַךְ (= פָּכַךְ; *pret.* 1 שָׁכַתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁכֹּךְ) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַלְתִּי, שָׁבַלְתִּי (1) שָׁבַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּל; *pt. p. f.* (שָׁבַלְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לְבָנֶיךָ שָׁבַלְתָּ why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבַלְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּל; *pt. f.* מִשְׁבַּלְתָּ, מִשְׁבַּלְתָּ) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתָּ נָשִׁים חֲרָבָה as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15,33; שָׁבַלְתִּי אֶבְרָתִי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness

of war: מְחוּץ שָׁבַלְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam.1,20.— 2) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K.2,19.— 3) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen.31, 38; *pt.* מִשְׁבַּלְתָּ a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

Heph. הִשְׁבִּיל (only *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל) to miscarry הָהֵם מִשְׁבִּיל a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מִשְׁבִּיל Jer. 50,9 = מַשְׁבִּיל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁבַּל.

שָׁבַל (= Ch. סָבַל) *prop.* to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is.18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly שָׁבַל אֶת־יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

Heph. הִשְׁבִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיל; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּילוּ; *inf.* יִשְׁבִּיל, הִשְׁבִּיל) 1) to look at, to behold וְנִהַמְדָּה עֵץ לְהִשְׁבִּיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen.3,6 (others: to make one wise).— 2) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut.32, 29; Dan.9,13; מִלְמָדֵי הִשְׁבִּילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיל intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשְׁבִּיל wisdom 1,3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with יָלַד) מִשְׁבִּיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr.16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אֶל) מִשְׁבִּיל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לְ) אֶשְׁבִּילָהּ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁבִּילָהּ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וְהַשְׁבִּיל when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁבִּיל.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל to look at (with בְּ) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל (שָׁבַל) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹרֵעַ שָׁבַל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שָׁבַל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; מִזְבַּת-שָׁבַל of good sense Is.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁבַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שָׁבָלוֹת (= סָבָלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שָׁבָלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּגֵי שָׁבָלִים the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁבָל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שָׁבָלְתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבַם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הִשְׁבַּם (den. from שָׁבַם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יִשְׁבַּם, *ap.* יִשְׁבָּם; *pt.* מִשְׁבָּם; *inf.*

הִשְׁבַּם, הִשְׁבָּם) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּקְרָן 32,1; with לֵךְ: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מִשְׁבָּמִי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; מַל מִשְׁבָּם הַיָּרֵךְ as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבַם morning and evening (early and late) Is.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הִשְׁבִּמוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; וְהָעֶרֶב הַשָּׁבַם earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; וְדַבֵּר הַשָּׁבַם speaking urgently Jer.7,13.— הִשְׁבָּם Jer.25,3 = הִשְׁבָּם.

שָׁבַם a. שָׁבָם (*sf.* שָׁבָמוּ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבָם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph.3,9; hence: שָׁבָמָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבָם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שָׁבָמוּ to turn his back (of one going away) Is.10,9; הִשְׁבִּתָמוּ שָׁבָם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory עַל-שָׁבָם אֶחָד a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבָם (with הַ *loc.* שָׁבָמָה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַמָּה** Hos.6,9 acc.
some = **שָׁכַמָּה**.

שָׁכֵם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכְמִי** ib.— 2) another person 1Chr.7,19.
שָׁכְמָה (= **שָׁכֵם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

יָשָׁן, **יָשְׁנוּ**, **יִשְׁכֹּן**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכֹּן**, **יִשְׁכְּנוּ** ; *pt.* **שָׁכַן**, *pl.* **שָׁכְנוּ** ; *pt. p.* **שָׁכִין** ; *imp.* **שָׁכֵן**, **שָׁכְרוּ** ; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**)
1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **כָּלְכֵיא שָׁכֵן** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאִשְׁכְּנָה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55,7 ; **יְיָ שָׁכֵן מִשְׁכְּנוֹ** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ בְּבֵיתָהּ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבַּת שָׁכְנָה לָּהּ נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120,6 ; *imp.* **שָׁכֹן-אֶרֶץ** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁכְנוּ עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁכֵן עַד** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **בְּדֶרֶךְ הַשְּׁכֹנִים בָּאֵהֶלִים** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **שָׁכֵן עִרְמָה** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. **שָׁכֵן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכֹּן** ; *inf.* **שָׁכֵן**) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁכֵן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. **יִשְׁכֵּן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכֵּן** , *ap.* **יִשְׁכֵּן**)
1) to place, to set up Gen.3,24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps. 78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁכֵּן עֲוֹלָה** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **כְּבוֹדִי לְעָפָר יִשְׁכֵּן** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.
יִשְׁכֵּן Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁכְּנָן**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. **שָׁכַן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* **שָׁכֵן** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ** , *pl.* **שָׁכְנוּ** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex. 12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁכְנוֹת** , *sf.* **שָׁכְנוֹתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁכְנוֹת** R.4,17.

שָׁכֵן (*sf.* **שָׁכְנוּ**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.
שָׁכְנוֹתָהּ *a.* **שָׁכְנוֹתָהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁכְנוֹתָהּ**.

שָׁכַר I. (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר** ; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ** ; *inf.* **שָׁכְרוּ**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרוּ** drunken, *c.* **שָׁכְרוּ** Is. 51,21; with *accus.*: **יִשְׁכְּרוּ דָמָם** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁתָה לְשָׁכְרוֹ** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. **שָׁכַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר** ; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **כִּי-שָׁכַרְתָּ** Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51, 39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי בָדָם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32, 42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S. 1, 14.

שָׂכָר II. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֵּר.

שִׁכָּר see שְׂכֹר.

שִׁכָּר *m.* strong drink Lev. 10, 9; Is. 5, 11; נֶחֱךְ שִׁכָּר a libation of strong drink Num. 28, 7.

שָׂכָר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *inf.* שָׁכוּ, שָׁכַר) to hire 2S. 10, 6; 2Chr. 24, 12; Ezr. 4, 5 (where סִכְרִים for סָכְרִים); שָׂכַר בָּ- to hire for Gen. 36, 16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("בָּ" for) 1S. 2, 5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל-צִרְיֹר to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag. 1, 6.

שָׂכָר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שָׁכָר) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen. 30, 28. — 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1, 3. — 3) reward Gen. 15, 1; Jer. 31, 15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr. 11, 35 = שָׂכָר 2S. 23, 33; 1Chr. 26, 4.

שָׂכָר *m.* 1) reward Pr. 18, 18. — 2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכָר they that work for hire Is. 19, 10 (others: that make

dams or sluices = סָכַר, from I. שָׂכַר).

שָׂכָרוֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez. 23, 33; 39, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with ה *loc.* שָׂכָרוֹן Jos. 15, 11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S. 6, 7.

שָׁל (contraction of לִי-אֶשֶׁר; see שָׁ) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with שָׁלָמִי: מִן, בְּ- because of whom? Jon. 1, 7; בְּשָׁלִי because of me v. 12; בְּשָׁל אֶשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec. 8, 17 (Sept. = בְּכָל אֶשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׁלֵנוּ of ours, of us 2K. 6, 11.

שָׁלָאֵן (= שָׁאֵן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb. 21, 23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* אֶל-אֲחִיתָהּ מִשְׁלָבוֹת אִשָּׁה joined one to another, fitted together Ex. 26, 17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K. 7, 28.

שָׁלַב *den.* from שָׁלַב (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (fut. יִשְׁלֹךְ) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁדֵי בְּפָרֶשׁ שְׁדֵי when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps. 68, 15.

שָׁלָה (= Ar. شَلَا, Ch. 𐎲𐎶𐎵) *m.* snow Jb. 37, 6; Ex. 4, 6; Is. 1, 18; of cold weather 2S. 23, 20; Pr. 31, 21.

שָׁלָה I. (akin to שָׁלַח; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֱלֹהֵי) to cast forth

נָפַשׁוּ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁלָחָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָחָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלוֹחַ II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלָחוּ for (יִשְׁלָחוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָחָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁלָחָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלוֹחַ Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלוֹחַ *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלוּחִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁילָחִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלוֹחַ (= שְׁאֵלָה; *sf.* שְׁאֵלָהּ) *f.* see שְׁאֵלָה.

שִׁילָחָה see שִׁילָחָה.

שְׁלָחָהּ (from שָׁלוֹחַ, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שְׁלָחָהּ) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שְׁלָחָהּ-יָהּ = שְׁלָחָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוֹ (akin to שָׁלוֹחַ II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוֹ (once שָׁלוֹ Jb.21,23, also שָׁלוֹ Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלוּ; *f.* שְׁלָוָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוֹ (*sf.* שָׁלוֹ) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוֹ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יִשְׁלָחָה (= שָׁלוֹ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שִׁילָחָה see שִׁילָחָה.

שָׁלוֹ (*Kri* שָׁלוֹ; *pl.* שָׁלוֹיִם) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלוֹחַ (from שָׁלוֹ; *c.* שָׁלוֹחַ; *pl. sf.* שָׁלוֹחִי) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלוֹחַ ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלוֹחַ הַשְׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁלוֹחַ Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלוֹחִים (from שָׁלוֹחַ) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלוֹחַ, שָׁלוֹם II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹמִי; *pl.* שָׁלוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלְשָׁלוֹם יֵאָמֵר... וְלִשְׁאֵל הַמִּלְחָמָה he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; רָאָה אֶת-שָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: הֲשָׁלוֹם, הֲשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָךְ, לָךְ thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.26,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֵ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; לֵ- קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; שָׁלוֹם עָנָה to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; שָׁלוֹמְנוּ מוֹסֵר the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שָׁלְמָה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil אֲבִיָּתָם הַשָּׁלוֹם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמִנְהָשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly שָׁלוֹמִים הִנָּלָהּ it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוֹם see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ; *inf.* שָׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח; *pl.* שָׁלְחוּ) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); שָׁלַח יָדוֹ to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָדוֹ מִמָּעַל יָרָחְנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָדוֹ אֶל-הַשְּׁלֶחָנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבָּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with לֵ- אֶל, לֵ- to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֲנִי שָׁלוֹם אֵלָיְךָ הָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לֵ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לֵ- for 1K.20,7; with לֵ- for one-self: שָׁלַח לְהָאֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֶשֶׁר יְהוֹצִיִּים it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֲבִשְׁלוֹם אֶת-אֲחִיתּוֹפֶל... מְעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלַחְנָא בְּיָד- to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל תַּמִּיָּה לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת-כָּל- all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיהָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בְּרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד ... מַעַל to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלַח (אִלָּה) let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אִלָּה).

Niph. נִשְׁלַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁלָיוּ) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלָחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בִּי to lay one's hand to v. 19. — 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרְשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַהֲשִׁלַּח פִּאֲרוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשָׁלָחוּ when it shot forth 31,5. — 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁלַח רֶמֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; הִבְלִיָּהֶם הַשְׁלַחָנָה they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַחָנָה they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁלַח לַחֲמָה עַל־פָּנָי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1. — 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח־לִי לַמִּחְרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20. — 5) to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is.43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁלַח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁלַח מָדוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14. — 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת־הָאִם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשִׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14. — 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁלַח בִּי שְׁגָא for he hateth putting (a wife) away Mal.2,16. — 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְּחוֹ אֶת־הַנָּדָרָן to accompany him over Jordan 2S. 19,32. — 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלָחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנִיִּים שָׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1. — 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3. — 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1. — 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלַח קֶן מְשֻׁלָּח as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2. — 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלַח נִוָּה a habitation forsaken Is. 27,10; נָעַר מִשְׁלַח a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלַיִם (*pt.* מִשְׁלַיִם; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיִּם) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

m. 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,11; אִישׁ שְׁלָחוֹ הַמָּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשְׁלָח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; **שָׁלַח** **בְּשֵׁכֶר** to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from **שָׁלַח** *Pi* 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* **שָׁלַחוּ פְּרָדִים** thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from **שָׁלַח** *Pi* 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) **בְּהַרְבַּת הַשָּׁלַח** a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see **שָׁלַח**).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = **בְּהַרְבַּת הַשָּׁלַח** Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַחָה (only *pl. sf.* **שָׁלַחוּת**) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from **שָׁלַח** 1).

שָׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַחַן (from **שָׁלַח** to stretch, to spread; *c. sf.* **שָׁלַחִי**; *pl.* **שָׁלַחוֹת**) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table **שָׁלַחַן עֵדָה** to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; **שָׁלַחֲנָה** those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.5,7; of the table in the sanctuary: **שָׁלַחַן הַפֶּתַח** or **שָׁלַחַן הַבֶּחֱרֵת** the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* **שָׁלַחַן יְיָ** the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַט (*fut.* **שָׁלַט**; *inf.* **שָׁלוֹט**) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with **בְּ**, **עַל**) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh. 5, 15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence **שָׁלַט**.

Hiph. **הִשְׁלִיט** (*fut.* **יִשְׁלִיט**, 2. **יִשְׁלְטוּ**) 1) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (**בְּ** over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַט *Ch.* (*fut.* **יִשְׁלַט**) 1) to rule, to have dominion (**בְּ** over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (**בְּ** over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. **הִשְׁלִיט** to make ruler (**בְּ** over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלָטִים (*pl.* **שָׁלָטִים**; *c.* **שָׁלָטִי**) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; **מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלָטִים** Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see **מָלָא** *Kal* 3).

בְּאֶשֶׁר דְּבַר-מֶלֶךְ שָׁלְטוֹן *m.* power where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; **שָׁלְטוֹן בְּ** power over v. 8.

שָׁלְטוֹן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלְטָן *Ch.* (*c.* **שָׁלְטָן**, *def.* **שָׁלְטָנָא**; *pl.* *def.* **שָׁלְטָנִיא**) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; **בְּכָל שָׁלְטָן מַלְכוּתִי** in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שָׁלִיט see **שָׁלְטָן**.

שָׁלִי (from **שָׁלַח** II.; **שָׁלִי** *m.* rest, quiet **בְּשָׁלִי** quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁלִיָּה (from **שָׁלַח** I.; *sf.* **שָׁלִיָּהָה**) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁלִי see **שָׁלִיָּה**.

שָׁלִיט (*pl.* **שָׁלִיטִים**; *f.* **שָׁלִיטָה**) *adj.* 1) having power **שָׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ** who hath power over the spirit Ec. 8, 8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42, 6; Ec. 10, 5; 7, 19. — 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זֹנָה שָׁרִיטָה an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16, 30.

שָׁרִיט Ch. (*def.* שָׁרִיטָה; *pl.* שָׁרִיטִין) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence: ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שָׁרִישׁ (from שָׂרַשׁ; *sf.* שָׂרִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שָׂרִישִׁים, *sf.* שָׂרִישֵׁיוֹ) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וְתִשְׁקְמוּ בְרָמְעוֹת שָׁרִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6. — 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7; 2K. 7, 2; רֹאשׁ הַצִּלְשִׁי chief among the captains 2S. 23, 8 (= רֹאשׁ הַשְּׂרִישִׁים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שָׁרִישִׁים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); *acc.* *Ktib* שָׂרִישִׁים formerly.

שָׁרִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1, 13; Is. 19, 24; *pl.* שָׂרִישִׁים third stories Gen. 6, 16; *pl.* as *adv.* שָׂרִישִׁים יֵקְעוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2, 24; שָׁלַח שָׁרִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13; *f.* שָׁרִישִׁיָּה, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24; Num. 15, 6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁיתָּה a third part of thee Ez. 5, 12; עֲגֹלָה שְׁלִישִׁיָּה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15, 5; Jer. 48, 34; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20, 12 (see also מָחָר); with *paragoge* הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁרַח (akin to שָׂחַ) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלִיכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֵךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4, 3; Jb. 15, 33; אֶשְׁלִיךְ מִפִּי מִכָּרִי from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַיִי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55, 23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשׁוֹ בְּנֶגֶד one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7, 19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי אֲחֵרִי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23, 5; so' also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast behind him Ps. 50, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָי to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7, 15. — 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9, 18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18, 7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלָה, הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה; *pt.* מִשְׁלָה, *f.* מִשְׁלָהָ) to be cast or thrown down מִכְּבֶדְּשׁוֹ הִשְׁלָה הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8, 11; הִשְׁלָה הַמֶּלֶכֶת she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* מִרְחָם הִשְׁלַחְתִּי עָלֶיךָ I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכָאֵלֶּן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה וְכָאֵלֶּן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr.26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 *שָׁלַח*; *fut.* שָׁלַח, *pl. sf.* שָׁלַחוּ, 2 *pl.* שָׁלַחוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח, 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשַׁלֵּחַ שָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut.28,40 (usually referred to שָׁלַח, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּלַּח for הִשְׁתַּלַּח (pt. הִשְׁתַּלַּח) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (c. שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, *pl.* שָׁלַחוּ, 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצִוְיָאֵרִי שָׁלַח round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* לְשַׁלֵּחַ לְיָמֵי חַיָּיו his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2.— 2) gain, profit לֹא יִחְסֹר וְיִשְׁלַח and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח a. שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, only *pl. c.* שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה אֵלָיו וַיִּשְׁלַח who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* הִתְקַדַּח עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלַח acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22,21.— 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16.— 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* שָׁלַח רַע שָׁלַחְתִּי אִם-יִשְׁלַח if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִי שָׁלַח אֶמְנוּנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pa. שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* שָׁלַחוּ; *fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *pl. c.* שָׁלַחוּ; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְשָׁלַח נָתַן צְדָקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמִּתְרַפָּה לֹא יִשְׁלַח that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַח רְשָׁע וְלֹא יִשְׁלַח the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְנִמְלֹךְ יִשְׁלַח לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see נִמְלֹךְ); וְשָׁלַח נִינְיָהּ רָעָה תַּחַת וְשָׁלַח מִיָּדָהּ they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; וְשָׁלַח נִינְיָהּ to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְשָׁלַח נִינְיָהּ פְּרִיָּם

וְנִשְׁפָּתֵינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלַח).

Heph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלִים, יִשְׁלֵם, יִשְׁלֹם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end חָפְצִי וְיִשְׁלִים he shall perform my pleasure Is.44, 28; וְיִשְׁלִים חֶמְדִּי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; עַד-לַיְלָה מִיּוֹם הַיּוֹם מִן-הַיּוֹם וְעַד-לַיְלָה from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is. 38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַף, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11, 19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַף with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לְ with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֵן שָׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut.25, 15; אֲבָנִים שָׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוּת שָׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלַם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְהֵן רַבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲנַחְנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים וְנָחָם Lev.3,1; וְנָחָם הַיּוֹרֵת שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense. Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלוֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלַם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5, 26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלָמָה (= שָׁמְלָה; *c.* שְׁלָמָה; *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שָׁלָמוֹן v. 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (c. שְׁלֵמָה) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֹמֹה (= שְׁלֹמֹה) see שְׁלֹמֹה.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֹמֹה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֹמִי Neh.7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלֹמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מְשֻׁלֵּמִיָּה 1Chr.9,21.

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֹמִי (from שְׁלֹמִי) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמִיִּם Is.1,23.

שְׁלֹמִנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שְׁלֹף (*fut.* שְׁלֹף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שְׁלֹף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שְׁלֹף הַיָּד to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with כֶּן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁלֹף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שְׁלֹף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.* שְׁלֹשׁ, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה) *num.* three שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנָּשִׁים three men 18, 2; c. שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שְׁלֹשָׁה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁנִים in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen. 38, 24; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; שְׁלֹשׁ שְׁלֹשָׁה פְּעָמִים three times Jb.33,29 (here שְׁלֹשׁ elliptically for שְׁלֹשָׁה); שְׁלֹשׁ יָמִים these three things Ex.21,11; שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days ago 1S.30,13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁה הֵם they three, שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שְׁלֹשָׁה-עָשָׂר *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה-עָשָׂר Num.29,14.

שְׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שְׁלֹשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Ps. שְׁלֹשׁ (*fut.* שְׁלֹשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K. 18,34. — 3) to stay three days שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שְׁלֹשׁ (only *pt.* שְׁלֹשׁ, *f.* שְׁלֹשָׁה) to be threefold; *pt.* שְׁלֹשָׁה מִשְׁלֹשָׁה a threefold streed Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֹשׁ (from שְׁלֹשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; שְׁלֹשִׁים בְּנֵי children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שְׁלֹשָׁה *pr. n. a.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שְׁלֹשָׁה 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלֹשִׁים (from שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*

• *prop.* three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלֹשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or הַמּוֹלָה, thus: הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים Gen. 31, 2, הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים also in times past 2S. 5, 2; הַמּוֹל שְׁלֹשִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁלֹשִׁים see שְׁלֹשָׁה.

שָׁם (Ch. שָׁמָּה) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁה Ps. 122, 4; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שֵׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שֵׁם טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שֵׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; שְׁמוֹת הָאֲנָשִׁים the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי-לֹא-שֵׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; לְמַעַן שְׁמִי for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-שְׁמִי above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שֵׁם, הַשֵּׁם for שְׁמוֹת name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שֵׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שֵׁם Ch. (*sf.* שְׁמָה; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5; Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשֵׁם שְׁמָה

to one, whose name was Sheshbazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַר־בֶּרֶךְ *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַר־אֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַר־אֵם 9,38.

שְׁמָאל, שְׁמָאֹל (Ar. שמאל) *f. 1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שְׁמָאל Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שְׁמָאל Gen.24,29; כְּשְׁמָאל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׁמָאל *den.* from שְׁמָאל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָאֵל (*fut.* יִשְׁמָאֵל; *pt.* הִשְׁמָאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמָאֵל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מְשַׁמְּאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׁמָאֵלִי (*f.* שְׁמָאֵלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׁמַר־ *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַר to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Neph. נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *inf.* הִשְׁמַר) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַר מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁמִיר, *ap.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמִיר; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיר, with לְ once לִשְׁמִיר Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיר, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיר as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַר Ch. only *Aph.* הִשְׁמִיר to destroy Dan.7,26.

שְׁמָה (Ar. שמاء) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמַיִם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁם see שָׁם.

שְׁמָה (from שָׁם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשְׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁם).

שָׁמַר *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמָעָה 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v.33; ib. v.25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמָרוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמָרוֹת see שָׁמַר *pr. n. 3.*

שְׁמוּעָל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמָעָה 1.

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שְׁמָעָה; *pl.* שְׁמָעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11, 44; שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמוּעָתֵנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמוּעַת שָׁאוּל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמוֹר *pr. n.* see שָׁמֵר.

שְׂמוֹת see שָׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *fut.* יִשְׂמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח, *pl.* שָׁמְחוּ; *inf.* שְׁמֹחַ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אִיר־צִדִּיקִים יִשְׁמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; יִשְׂמַח לֶבָם בְּמֵי and their heart will sparkle like wine Zech.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שְׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שְׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; שְׂמַח לִקְרֹאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שִׂמַּח (*fut.* יִשְׂמַח; *imp. a. inf.* שִׂמְח, שִׂמְחָה) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; שִׂמַּח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שִׂמַּח עַל, לְ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. שִׂמְחִים to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl.* שְׂמִיחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שְׂמִיחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; שְׂמִיחִים אֲלֵי-גִיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמִיחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמִיחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*fut.* יִשְׁמַט; *imp. pl.* שְׁמֹטוּ; *inf.* שְׁמוֹט) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33; שָׁמַט הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut.15,2; שָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁמַט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִידָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׁמַר) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמִי (from שָׂמָה; *c.* שְׂמִי; *sf.* שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה, שְׂמִיָּה) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְׂמִימָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut.10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִן Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִן) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִן the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; f. שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m.* 1) thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; sf. שְׁמִירֹו his thorns 10,17.— 2) diamond, adamant Ez.3,9; Zech.7,12; שְׁמִיר צֶפֶן the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer.17,1.

נָשִׁמִיר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,48.— 2) a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— 3) a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr.17,8.

שָׁמַךְ (= קָפַךְ) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיכָה.

שָׁמַל (= אֶר. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁמְלָה (*c.* שְׁמָלַת, sf. שְׁמָלָהּ; *pl.* שְׁמָלוֹת, *c.* שְׁמָלוֹת, sf. שְׁמָלוֹתָהּ, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut.10,18; 21,13; 22,3; שְׁמָלוֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שָׁמְלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen.36,36.

שְׁמָלִי see שָׁלְמִי.

שָׁמָם (= שָׁמָם; fut. שָׁמָם; *שָׁמָם*, *שָׁמָם*, *שָׁמָם*; *imp.* שָׁמָם; *inf.* שָׁמָם) 1) to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׂרָאֵל up-right men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; שָׁמָם יֵעָבֵר עָלָיו every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer.18,16; 2Chr.7,21 (acc. Fuerst יֵעָבֵר belongs to *Niph.* שָׁמָם); שָׁמָם שָׁמָם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12.— 2) to be desolate יִשְׂרָאֵל הָרִי וְשָׁמָם הָרִי and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— 3) to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy וְאֶשְׂחָף I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see שָׁמָם); *pt.* שָׁמָם שָׁמָם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁמָם שָׁמָם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* בְּנֵי שְׁמָמָה the children of the desolate Is.54,1, *pl.* שְׁמָמוֹת נְחָלוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמָמוֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן כִּי־עָשִׂינוּ שְׁמָמוֹת וְשָׂאָה אֹתָם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשְׁמָה (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished אֶחָד־נִשְׁמָה נִשְׁמָה posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20.— 2) to be desolate בָּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁמָה they are desolate in the streets Lam.4,5; נִשְׁמָה הַקָּדְמוֹת the highways lie des-

olate Is. 33, 8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69, 26; נִשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ נִשְׁמָה desolate land Ez. 31, 35; נִשְׁמָה עָרִים נִשְׁמָה desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. נִשְׁמָה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁמָה astonished Ezr. 9, 3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיתִי (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי (2) הִשְׁמִיתִי ; *fut.* יִשְׁמֵם ; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה Jer. 49, 20 belongs to יִשְׁמֵם ; *pt.* מִשְׁמָה ; *inf.* (ה)שְׁמָה 1) to make astonished, amazed נִשְׁמָה עָרִים עַל־יָדִי and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32, 10; *pt.* מִשְׁמָה astonished 3, 15. — 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16, 7; Jer. 10, 25; Hos. 2, 14; *inf.* עַל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ הִשְׁמָה thee making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6, 13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמָה 1 S. 5, 6; אֶשְׁמָה Ez. 20, 26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21, 5. — 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26, 34; כִּהִשְׁמָה (= כִּהִשְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּמָּה (*fut.* 2) הִשְׁתַּמָּה for מִשְׁמָה 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8, 27. — 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7, 16.

שָׁמָּה *Ch.* only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּמָּה to be astonished Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמָּה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9, 17.

שָׁמָּה *Ar.* to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה ; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמִית, שְׁמָמִית) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמִית to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7, 27 (comp. 26, 16). — 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12, 20; שָׁמָּה שְׁמָמִית to make desolate Jer. 6, 8; 9, 10; intensified: שְׁמָמִית וּשְׁמָמִית an utter waste Ez. 35, 3 a. 7; שְׁמָמִית עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְרִבֶּר שְׁמָמִית a desolate waste Jo. 2, 3; הֵל שְׁמָמִית a desolate heap Jer. 49, 2.

שְׁמָמִית *f.* desolation Ez. 35, 7.

שְׁמָמִית *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4, 16; 12, 19.

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה ; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30, 28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32, 15; Jer. 5, 28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין ; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין) 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6, 10. — 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9, 25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3, 29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13, 20; Neh. 9, 25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49, 20.

שָׁמֵן (*pl.* שְׁמָנִים ; *sf.* שְׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109, 24; הָבֵל עַל שְׁמָנִי and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10, 27; מִשְׁתֵּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25, 6 — 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28, 1; הֶרֶם שְׁמָנִים fertile hill 5, 1. — 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שֶׁן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27, 20; זַיִת

שָׁמֶן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.
שָׁמֶן (only pl. שְׁמָנִים, c. שְׁמָנִי) m.
fatness, fertility (of the soil)
שְׁמָנִי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the
earth Gen.27,28; יְהִינָה שְׁמָנִי הָאָרֶץ
away from the fertility of
the earth shall be thy dwelling
v. 39 (in both passages שְׁמָנִי
for שְׁמָנִי).

שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה f., שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה
m. (c. שְׁמוֹנֶה) num. eight Jud.3,8;
Mic.5,4; בְּיָמֵינוּ שְׁמוֹנֶה יָמִים eight days
old Gen.17,12; עֶשְׂרֵה שְׁמוֹנֶה f.,
שְׁמוֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה m. eighteen 1K.7,15;
2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנֶה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה num. eighty Cant.
6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע; fut. יִשְׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע,
שָׁמַע, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, pl. שָׁמַעוּ, sf. שָׁמַעוּ,
f. שָׁמַעוּ; imp. שָׁמַעוּ; inf. שָׁמַעוּ;
1) to hear Is. 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard
say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אֹמְרִים I heard them say 37,17.—
2) to hear, to listen, to attend;
with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with
שָׁמַע קוֹל אֶל- Gen.49,2; 16,11; שָׁמַע קוֹל to hear one's voice Deut.
33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; שָׁמַע אִישׁ שָׁמַע the
man that listeneth (that is attentive)
Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to
obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and
be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֶל 6,30;
שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל to obey one's
voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to
understand אִישׁ יִשְׁמָעוּ אִישׁ אִשָּׁה
that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech
Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִדְּבַר and
thou wilt not understand what
they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an
understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. יִשְׁמָע (fut. יִשְׁמָע; pt.
יִשְׁמָע, f. יִשְׁמָעָה; inf. יִשְׁמָע) 1)
to be heard Ps.19,4; הָקָל יִשְׁמָע
the report was heard Gen.45,16;
לֵב שָׁמַע לֵב- to come to the hearing
of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to
be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be
obedient, to obey יִשְׁמָעוּ לִי they
shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שָׁמַע (fut. יִשְׁמָעוּ) prop. to
make hear, hence: to call to-
gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָע (fut. יִשְׁמָעוּ, ap.
יִשְׁמָעוּ; pt. הִשְׁמָעוּ; imp. pl. הִשְׁמָעוּ;
inf. הִשְׁמָעוּ, לְהִשְׁמָע Ps.26,7 for
לְהִשְׁמָע 1) to cause to hear, to
let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-
nounce, to publish Jer. 46,14;
hence: to call together by proc-
lamation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,
to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;
Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear (עָל of) Dan.5,16.—

Ityp. אִשְׁמָעוּ to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (sf. שָׁמַעוּ, etc.) m. 1)
the hearing הִשְׁמָעוּ אֶן by the hear-
ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-
port, rumor, fame שָׁמַע אֶת
a false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע צָר the
report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַעוּ the
fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַעוּ thy

fame Hab.3,2; כְּשָׁמַע לַעֲדָתָם as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise שָׁמַע צִלְצִלִּים loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמַעוּ) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמַעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = שָׁמוּעַ 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = שָׁמַעָא 2S.13,3 a. שָׁמָא 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שָׁמַעָא 2); *patr.* שָׁמַעָה 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעָה see שָׁמוּעָה.

שָׁמַעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* שָׁמַעוֹן Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעִיהוּ *a. שָׁמַעִיהוּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַיִן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words.

וַתִּשְׁמָע אָזְנוֹי שָׁמַיִן מִדָּוִד וְהָיָה שָׁמַיִן *m.* whisper and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); מִדָּוִד שָׁמַיִן how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שָׁמַיִן a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שָׁמַיִן פָּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַצָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* וְשָׁמַר; *pt.* שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר *pl.* שָׁמְרִים, *c.* שָׁמְרִי; *pt. p.* שָׁמוֹר, *f.* שָׁמְרָה; *imp.* שָׁמַרְהוּ, *inf.* שָׁמַרְתִּי) 1) to watch שָׁמַרְהוּ נָאֵף the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; שָׁמְרוּ עֲקֵבַי וְשָׁמְרוּ שְׁמִירָתָהּ watching her mouth 1S.1,12; שָׁמְרִי צִרְעִי watching for my fall Jer.20,10; לְשָׁמְרוֹ to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve שָׁמְרוּ כְּרִעָה וְעָדְרוּ and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; וְשָׁמַר בְּנִלְוָה מִלָּקֶד and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* שָׁמְרֵנִי הַבְּגָדִים שָׁמַר keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; שָׁמַר אֶל- to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* מִן הַחֶרֶם שָׁמְרוּ

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard שָׁמַר אָחִי וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אָחִי but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אָם-יִשְׁמַר לְנֶצַח will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אָם עֲוִנוֹת תִּישְׁמַר-נָּה if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר תַּעֲשֶׂה that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; מִצַּח שִׁפְתֶּיךָ תִּשְׁמַר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* לְעֵלָם אֶמֶת הַשְׁמַר who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלּוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשְׁמָרִים הַבְּלִי שָׂא that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* שָׁמַר מִצִּוֹתֵי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שָׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos.1,8; שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num.23,12; אֶת-יְיָ עָזְבוּ they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. שָׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמַר 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא-נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶבֶד he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דָּבָר רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; פֶּן-הִשְׁמַר לָהּ beware lest Deut.6,12; הִשְׁמַר בְּנִפְשְׁךָ ,

take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. שָׁמַר (*pt.* מִשְׁמַר) to regard Jon.2,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁמַר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24. שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים, *sf.* שְׁמָרִי, שְׁמָרִיךָ, שְׁמָרִיךָ, שְׁמָרִיךָ) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁמַר עַל שְׁמָרִי to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שְׁמָר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שוֹמֵר v. 32, and others.

שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שׁוֹמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; prop *pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שִׁמְרָה *a.* שִׁמְרָה *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שִׁמְרָה v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שִׁמְרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמָרוֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שְׁמָרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמָרוֹן ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרַאן 12,20.

שָׁמָר *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 c. 5; *gent.* שְׁמָרוֹנִי 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָה *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שָׁמְרִי) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרְיָה *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמַר 2.

שָׁמַרְתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa.* שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan. 7,10.

שָׁמַשׁ (*sf.* שָׁמֶשֶׁת, שָׁמֶשֶׁת; *pl. sf.* שָׁמֶשֶׁתִּים) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שָׁמֶשֶׁת her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מַרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שָׁמֶשֶׁתִּים battlements (others: windows) Is. 54,12.

שָׁמֶשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שָׁמֶשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שָׁמֶשֶׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שָׁמֶרֶת *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמֶרֶת 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a.* שָׁן contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית־שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית־שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנָן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָן; *du.* שָׁנָן, *c.* שָׁנָן, *sf.* שָׁנָן, *pl.* שָׁנָן) *m. a. f.* tooth Ex. 21,27; שֵׁן הַבְּהֵמָה the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שָׁנָן teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49,12; חָרַק שָׁנָן to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעוֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרִי שָׁנָיו to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; שָׁנָן שָׁנָן bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K. 10,18; Am. 3,15; Cant. 5,14. — 3) שֵׁן הַסֵּלַע point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb. 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַפּוֹלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָא see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָא *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָא)* 1) to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָן different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנָא 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7. — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ityp. אֶשְׁתַּנֵּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. אֶשְׁנִי (fut. יִשְׁנָא; *pt.* מִתְשַׁנֵּן) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנֶה; pt. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, sf.

שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה;

pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה;

imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה)

to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה

hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt.

p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f

שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23

Niph. שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנֶה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt.

שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2.

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1)

inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating שָׁנָה

יְיָ אֱתָנוּ because the Lord hated

us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity

Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl.

שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to

do again, to repeat שָׁנָה if ye

do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשְׁנָה לוֹ

I will not repeat it to him, i. e.

I will strike him with one blow

1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with שָׁנָה: כָּן

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּרָבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (מִן from) Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (inf. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut.

שָׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to

change, to alter Jer.52,33 (gar-

ments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a prom-

ise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת־

לִבִּי to change one's understand-

ing, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.

21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer,

to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the

better; fut. יִשְׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. שָׁנָה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה;

du. שָׁנָה; pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf.

שָׁנָה; pt. II. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה;

c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f.

year (prop. repetition of the seasons)

Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה

Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנֵים־

הַשָּׁנָה the second year 2K.14,1; רַב שָׁנָה

the multitude of years (old age) Jb.

32,7; יְמֵי שָׁנָה our

years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שָׁנָה; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שָׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שָׁנָה יְהִי they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (sf. שָׁנָה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵה־בָּהִים m. pl. ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הָבִים = Sanscr. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שָׁנָה II.; c. שָׁנִי; pl. שָׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
הַשָּׁנִי crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coccus,
Ch. (וְהוּרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שָׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְשָׁנִית and again 2S. 16,19; וְשָׁנִית
and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׂנְאָה adj. hated; only f. שָׂנְאָה Deut.
21,15.

שָׁנִים (from שָׁנָה I.; c. שָׁנִים; שָׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיֶיךָ thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר
or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with sf. שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42; שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45; שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,
8.— For f. שְׁתֵּים (c. שְׁתֵּים a. שְׁתֵּי)
see under שְׁתֵּים.

שָׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,
byword לְמַשְׁלָל וְלִשְׁנֵיָּהּ to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר, שְׁנִיר pr. n. name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָה (pt. p. שָׁנִין, pl. שָׁנִינִים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; fig. of slan-
derers: שָׁנִינוּ לְשׁוֹנֵם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. שָׁנִינָה חֲצִידָה thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

פִּי שָׁנָה to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Häthp. הַשְׁתִּינֵנִי to be pricked,
wounded וְכִלְיוֹתַי אֶשְׁתִּינֵנִי and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַץ) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנַר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zeh.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנַת (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסֶה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos.13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud.2,14, c. שָׁסִי גִבְלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שָׁסִינוּ our spoilers Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁסִיךָ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁסִיךָ); *pt. p.* שָׁסוּי spoiled Is.42,22.

Pi. שָׁסָה for שָׁסָהּ to plunder, to spoil וַעֲתִידֵיהֶם שָׁסָתִי and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שָׁסָתִי).

שָׁסָם (= שָׁסָה, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסֶם, *pl.* יִשְׁסֹוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁסָם (*fut.* יִשְׁסֹוּ, *pl.* יִשְׁסֹוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסֹעַ, *f.* שָׁסֹעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת פְּרָסוֹת שָׁסַע which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסֹעָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud.14,6.~ 3)

to check, to restrain (prop. to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (akin to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשַׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעוּ) to look about, to turn וַיִּשְׁעוּ וַאֲיֵן מִשִּׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֵל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֵל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשַׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִפָּנַי הִשַׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* הִשַׁע עֵינָיו turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hahp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִרְאָה וְנִשְׁתַּע that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֲלֵהֶם וְלֹא יִשְׁתַּע be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעַע II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא תִשְׁעֶנָּה עֵינֵיהֶם and the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁעָתָא, שְׁעָתָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) **לְשָׁעָה חָדָא** for a while Dan. 4, 16; **בְּהִשְׁעָתָא** or **בְּהִשְׁעָתָא** in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

שָׁעָה in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָמָה (c. שְׁעָמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

שְׁעָמָה *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שְׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; c. שְׁעִיר; *pl.* שְׁעִירִים; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, *pl.* שְׁעִירֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שְׁעִירֹת שְׁעִירִים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

שְׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שְׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

שְׁעִירָה (c. שְׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) שְׁעִירָה שְׁעִירִים a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שְׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with *loc.* הַשְׁעִירָה Jud. 3, 26.

שָׁעַל *acc.* Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מְשָׁעַל path, שָׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שָׁעַל (cf. שָׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שָׁעָלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שָׁעָלִי שְׁעָרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

שְׁעָרִים a. שְׁעָרִים *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שְׁעָרִים 2S. 23, 32.

שְׁעָרִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שְׁעָרִים *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעָן (*fut.* יִשְׁעָן; *pt.* נִשְׁעָן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעָן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ)

1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. —

2) to lean or support oneself (עָלָה upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with

עָלָה: to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr.

3, 5; 1S. 50, 10; ... עָלָה לְשָׁעַן to lean upon

one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to

adjoin, to lie near (with לָ) וְנִשְׁעָן לְנֶגְבֹל מוֹאָב and it lieth near the

border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁעָעָע (*fut.* יִשְׁעָעָע, *pl.* יִשְׁעָעָעוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight

תְּנִיחוּמִיָּהּ יִשְׁעָעָעוּ נַפְשִׁי thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps.

94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׁעָעָעוּ

וְיִגְנֹק and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִרְהָקָה שְׁעָעָעָתִי I take

delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

Pu. redupl. שָׁעָעָעָע to be com-

forted, caressed, dandled עַל-כַּרְפּוּסֵי הַשְׁעָעָעָעוּ ye shall be caressed upon

the knees Is. 66, 10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַעַע (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַעַע)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִנְיָהּ אֶשְׂתַּעֲשֶׂע I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַע II. (= שַׁעַר II; *imp.* שָׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׂע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהֲמַהוּ וְהִתְמַהֲוּ הִשְׁתַּעֲשְׂעוּ וְשָׁעוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַר *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.2, 47.

שָׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig.* to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שָׁעָה (only *pl.* שְׁעָהִים, *sf.* שְׁעָפִי *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שָׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. תָּעַר), whence שַׁעַר gate, שַׁעֲרָן porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כֹּן-הוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שָׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעֲרָה a. שַׁעֲרָה.

שָׁעַר (= קָעַר; *fut.* יִשְׁעַר; *imp.* *pl.* שִׁעְרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under חָרִין 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid שָׁעַר חָרְבוֹ כָּאֵר be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; יִשְׁעְרוּ עֲלֶיהָ שָׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא שָׁעְרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שָׁעַר, שָׁעָה, שָׁעִיר, שָׁעִיר, and שָׁעִיר.

Niph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi. שָׁעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁעַר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שָׁעַר 1; אָעַר; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים, *c.* שְׁעָרִי, *sf.* שְׁעָרֶיךָ *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 18,17,52; Deut. 12, 15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 15,7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עָם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שְׁעָרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שְׁעָרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig.* שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שְׁעָרֵי שְׂאֵל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵינַן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרֹסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הַשְּׂפָת 3,13; שַׁעַר הַכֶּנֶּה the corner-gate 2K. 14,13, also שַׁעַר הַכֶּנֶּה Zech.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַכֶּנֶּה 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר הַבְּנִינִין the gate of Benjamin Jer.38,7; שַׁעַר הַבָּיִת the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה

the old gate v. 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר הַצֶּאֱן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שַׁעַר I. 2; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים)
m. measure שַׁעֲרִים מֵאָה a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר II.) *adj.* horrid,
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּהִיאָנִים
הַשַּׁעֲרִים like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר *m.* 1) shuddering,
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm שַׁעַר קָמַח a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שַׁעַר, Is.7,20 שַׁעַר; *sf.* שַׁעֲרוֹ,
שַׁעֲרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרָה *m.* hair (single
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרֶת
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר Ch. *m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעֲרָה (= סַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17.

שַׁעֲרָתוֹ (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעֲרָתוֹ, *sf.* שַׁעֲרָתוֹ;
pl. שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָבַע אֶל־הַשַּׁעֲרָה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שַׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים) *f.*
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעֲרִים
a horror of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעֲרִים barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעֲרוֹרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרוֹרָה (from שַׁעַר II.)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעֲשֻׁנִי *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (from שַׁעַע I.; only *pl.*
שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps.
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נִמְעַ שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שָׁפָה (= Ch. שָׁפָא to file) to rub off,
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*
נִשְׁפָּה הַר bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. שִׁפָּה to be bared וְשִׁפּוּ
עַצְמוֹתָיו לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שוּן).

שָׁפָה (*c.* שָׁפַת, *sf.* שָׁפְתִי; *du.* שָׁפְתִים,
c. שָׁפְתִי, *sf.* שָׁפְתִי; *pl.* *c.*
שָׁפְתֵינוּ, *sf.* שָׁפְתֵינוּ) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שָׁפְתָיו to open the lips, i. e.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*
tongue, language: בְּרוּרָה שָׁפָה a
pure language Zph.3,9; שָׁפַת אֱמֶת
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקִית שְׁפִיתִי smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שְׁפִיתַי talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׁפִיתִים a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; שְׁפִיתִים אִיּוֹל a prating fool Pr. 10,8; שְׁפָה עֵבֶקְי of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עֵבֶק) — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28,32; of a river: bank Ex. 2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפֵר *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפֹט (pl. שְׁפוּטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפוּבָם *pr. n* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפַח (akin to כָּפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שְׁפָחָה handmaid

שָׁפַח (= כָּפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi* שָׁפַח to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp. כִּפְּחָה).

שְׁפָחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c* שְׁפָחָה, *sf.* שְׁפָחָה; *pl.* שְׁפָחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, שָׁפֹט, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים, *c.* שְׁפָטִי; *imp.* שָׁפֹט, שְׁפָטִי, *pl.* שְׁפָטוּ, *inf.* שָׁפֹט, שָׁפֹט) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; יִשְׁפֹּט

וְיִגְיֶנִי and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפַט a) to give jndgment 1K.3,28. b) to judge a. cause Lam.3,59; יָדָה שָׁפַט to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24,16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפֹט judge, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13, Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שְׁפָטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

Neph. שָׁפֹט (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּט; *inf.* שָׁפֹט) 1) to be judged Ps.9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֵת, אֶת- with) Jo.4,2, Ez 17,20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שָׁפֹט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפֹט, *pl.* שְׁפָטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שְׁפָטִי *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפֹט (only *pl.* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפָטִיָּה a שְׁפָטִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4 — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2. — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שְׁפָטָן *pr. n. m* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפַח; שָׁפִי; *pl.* שְׁפָיִים, שְׁפָיִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שְׁפָיִים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על־שָׁפְיִים upon the bare heights
Is.41,18. — שָׁפַי acc. Targ.: alone;
Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפַי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפִינִן (from שָׁפַר *m.* cerastes,
horned serpent Gen.49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Eph-
raim Mic.1,11 (prob = שָׁמִיר Jud.
10,1).

שָׁפִיר Ch. *adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.
4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *pt.* שָׁפַךְ; *pt. p.*
שָׁפֹךְ; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפֹּךְ, שִׁפְךָ,
שִׁפְךִי; *inf. sf.* שִׁפְכָה Ez.9,8) 1) to
pour, to pour out, to shed, to
spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water
Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood
Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נֶפֶשׁ לֵב to pour
out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15;
Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ שִׁיחַ to pour out
complaint Ps.102,1; שָׁפַךְ בּוֹז עַל־
to pour contempt upon Jb.12,21;
שָׁפַךְ חֶמֶד to pour out wrath Ps.
79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit:
שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עָלַי to pour out his spirit
upon Jo.3,1; שָׁפַךְ כִּמְעִים to shed
out the bowels (by ripping the
belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or
cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ
סִלְלָה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Neph. שָׁפַךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ; *inf.*
שִׁפְכָה) 1) to be poured out, shed
Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person
in a faint condition: שָׁפַכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם
I am poured out like water Ps.
22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewd-
ness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שָׁפַךְ to be poured out, shed
(of blood) Num.35,33; *fig.* שָׁפְכוּ
אֶמְשָׁרִי my steps had been poured
out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ) to be
poured out, scattered Lam.4,1;
שָׁפַךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ a) pouring oneself
out, expiring Lam.2,12 b) pour-
ing oneself out in complaints
(Stb.: fainting) Jb.30,16.

שָׁפַךְ *m.* place of pouring out Lev.
4,12.

שָׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng.
Bible. privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל, *inf.* שִׁפֹּל Ez.12,4)
1) to be or become low Is.32,19;
of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be
brought down, to be made low
Is.29,4, *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,7.

Heph. הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיל; *pt.*
הִשְׁפִּיל; *inf.* הִשְׁפִּיל) 1) to bring
down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is.25,
12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. —
2) *intr.* to lower oneself הִשְׁפִּיל
עַד־שְׁאֵל עַד־שְׁאֵל to lower
thyself even unto hell Is.57,9;
... הִשְׁפִּיל לְפָנַי to humble oneself
before one Pr.25,7; before other
verbs as *adv.* הִשְׁפִּילוּ שִׁבּוּ sit ye
down low Jer.13,18; הִשְׁפִּיל לְרֵאִיתָ
who beholdeth deep below Ps.
113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל; *pl.* שָׁפְלִים; *f.* שָׁפְלָה,
c. שָׁפְלָה) *adj.* low Ez.17,24;
שָׁפְלָה of low stature v.6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל רִיחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14.

שָׁפְלָה (*sf.* שָׁפְלָנוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

שָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפָלוֹת *f.* letting down יָדַיִם שְׁפָלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= קָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפוּן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חֹל חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שְׁפָעָה (*c.* שְׁפָעָה) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37.

שָׁפַע *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַף to wound, whence שְׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= קָפַק; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to strike, to clap בָּפַק בְּיָדָיו to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23.

Hiph. הִשָּׁפִיק (*fut.* יִשָּׁפִיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָדָיו הִשָּׁפִיקוּ זָכָרִים וְנָכָרִים they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשָּׁפִיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II.; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) מָוֶה בְּשָׁפַק מָוֶה לֶאֱמֹן lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשָּׁפַר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.
 שָׁפַר *1)* *m.* beauty אֲחֵרֵי שָׁפַר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21. — *2)* *pr. n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שִׁפְרָה *f. 1)* beauty שִׁפְרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שִׁפְרָה: he beautified, adorned).

שִׁפְרִיר (*from* שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שִׁפְרָפְרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (*from* שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּת; *imp.* שִׁפְּתָה) to put, to set, to lay שִׁפְתַּת הַפֶּתַח set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לְעַפְר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* הַשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שִׁפְתָּ (*from* שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפְתֶּיךָ) *m. 1)* stall, fold Ps. 68, 14. — *2)* hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שִׁצָּף (= שִׁטָּף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שִׁצָּף (= שִׁטָּף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשִׁצָּף קֶזֶף in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שֶׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שֹׁק; *sf.* שְׁקוּיָה) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שֶׁק (*from* שָׁקַק; שֶׁק; *sf.* שְׁקוּיָה; *pl.*

שְׁקוּיָה, *c.* שְׁקוּיָה, *sf.* שְׁקוּיָה) *m. 1)* sack Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*). — *2)* sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15.

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl. c.* שָׁקְדוּ; *imp. pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שָׁקֵד) *1)* to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד שִׁמְרוֹ the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל: שָׁקְדוּ they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20. — *2)* to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer. 5, 6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* *from* שָׁקַד; *pt.* מִשְׁקָד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (*from* שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1)* almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5. — *2)* almond, almond-nut Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקָד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקָד *from* שָׁקַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָה (see שָׁקַע).

Pu. שָׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקָה) to be moistened מִן עֲצֵמֹתָיו יִשְׁקָה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה, *c.* מִשְׁקָה, *pl.* מִשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁקִי; *inf.* הִשְׁקִית) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with כֶּ- of thing Ps. 80,6; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; *pt.* as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under הִגִּיל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַח (= שָׁקַי; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקְנִי) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקַח (*pl.* שָׁקְנִים, *sf.* שָׁקְנִי) *m.* 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקַח a. שָׁקָץ (*pl.* שָׁקָצִים a. שָׁקָצִים, *c.* שָׁקָצִי) *m.* abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see קָנָף 1).

שָׁקַח (*fut.* יִשְׁקַח; *pt.* שָׁקַח) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיט; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט, *הִשְׁקִיטָה*) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; אֶרֶץ כְּנָעַן שָׁקְטָה when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט רִיב to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הַשְׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַח *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (*fut.* יִשְׁקֹל, *ap.* יִשְׁקֹל; 1) אֶשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקֹלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקֹלָה; *pt.* שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לִ- to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; ... שָׁקַל עַל-יָדִי to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֱלֹהֵי בְּרָכָה though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; *fig.* to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקַל (*pl.* שָׁקָלִים, *c.* שָׁקָלִי) *m.* definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשְּׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקָל is often omitted, thus: אֶלֶף בָּרָק a thousand shekels of silver Gen.20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַח (*only pl.* שָׁקָחִים) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקָחִים Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַעַרְוָה (*from* קַעַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַר I. to look, to see (*comp.* Greek *skopeo*)

Niph. נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקַר) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.* יִשְׁקַר) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַר II. (= Ch. סָקַר) to lay beams, to join, whence שִׁקְרָה, שִׁקְרָה; only *pt. p. pl.* שִׁקְרָהים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (*acc.* older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַר I.); חֲלִזֵּי שִׁקְרָהים אֲמָתִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (*Eng. Bible:* windows of narrow lights).

שִׁקְרָה (*שִׁקְרָה*) *m.* layer of beams שִׁקְרָה רָבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (*others:* were square in prospect).

שָׁקַן to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Ps. שָׁקַן (*fut.* יִשְׁקַן; *inf.* שָׁקַן) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקַן *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקַן see שָׁקַן.

שָׁקַק (*fut.* יִשְׁקַק, *pl.* יִשְׁקֻוּ; *pt.* שִׁוְקַק, *f.* שִׁוְקָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with קָמַשֶׁק גְּבִים שָׁקַק בוֹ: locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקַּשֶׁק to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַק (*acc.* Ges. prob. = שָׁקַק) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹא to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. יִשְׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie Is. 15,29; with קָ: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סָקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁקַר to let wink; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מִשְׁקָרִית עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (*שָׁקַר*) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7, עַד שָׁקַר false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: liar שָׁקַר מִזִּין עַל-לִשָּׁן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שָׁקַר לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing להשוועה הַסֵּם שָׁקַר vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לַשָּׁקַר in vain Is. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from שָׁקַה; *pl. c.* שָׁקֵתוֹת as if from שָׁקַת) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from שָׂרַר; שָׂרָה; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שָׂר הַמִּשְׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרִי rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר צָבָא captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2. — 2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ sacred princes Is. 43,28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שָׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (= שָׂרַר; from שָׂרַר; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. שָׂרָא I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרִין loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שָׂרָא (*pt.* מְשָׂרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Itthp. אֶשְׂרָא to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. שָׂרָא Ch. (*pt.* שָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37. — 2) an Israelite Zch.7,2. — See also שָׂרָאֶצֶר.

שָׂרַב (= שָׂרַב, שָׂרַב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרַב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרַבָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרַבִּים (for שָׂרִים = שָׂרִים) *m.* scap-tre Est.4,11.

שָׂרַב (akin to שָׂרַב) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂרַב (*fut.* יִשְׂרַב) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׂרַב (*fut.* יִשְׂרַב) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַד 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרַם), whence שָׂרַד. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרַד (comp. Ch. מְרֻדָּא twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos.10,20.

שָׂרַד *m.* twisted work, knit-work שָׂרַד בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַד the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרַד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of יָצַר).

Pi. שָׂרָה (1 *sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ *Kri*) to loose, to release לְיָבִי I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׂאִרְיָהוּ thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׁרְיָה a. שָׁרְיָן.

שָׁרָה (*pl.* שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתַיָּהּ) *f.* 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. אַנְיָוֹת תַּרְשִׁישִׁי (שָׁרָה אַנְיָוֹת תַּרְשִׁישִׁי) the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלָה בְּשָׁרוֹתֶיהָ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׁרָה (*akin* to שָׁוַר II. and שָׁבַר 2) שָׁרָה 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence כְּבוֹדָהּ dominion.

שָׁרָה (*pl.* שָׁרוֹת, *sf.* שָׁרוֹתֶיהָ) *f.* princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; *fig.* בְּפָרִיטוֹת שָׁרָתִי princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרָי 11,29.

שָׁרָה (from שָׁרַה II.; only *pl.* שָׁרוֹת) *f.* chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׁרוֹג *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,20.

שָׁרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׁרוֹךְ (from שָׁרַף) *m.* latchet, thong עָלָה שָׁרוֹךְ a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׁרֹן (= יִשְׁרֹן plain) *pr. n.* Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; *gent.* שָׁרֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׁרוֹק see שָׁרָק.

שָׁרוֹקֶת *Kib* for שָׁרִיקוֹת, see שָׁרִיקָה.

שָׁרָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.46,17.

שָׁרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׁרַט (*fut.* יִשְׁרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׁרַט *m.* cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׁרַטָּה *f.* same as שָׁרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׁרַטִּי *pr. n.* see שָׁפָרִי.

שָׁרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׁרִי *pr. n.* wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׁרָה 17,15.

שָׁרִיג (from שָׁרַג; *pl.* שָׁרִיגִים) *m.* shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׁרִיד (*pl.* שָׁרִידִים, *c.* שָׁרִידִי) *m.* 1) one escaped or left, one remaining וְשָׁרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׁרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; לֹא־כֵל שָׁרִיד there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׁרִיָּה (from שָׁרַה II.) *f.* coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׁרִיָּה a. שָׁרִיָּהּ *pr. n. 1)* secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרָא (*Kri* שָׂרָא) 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1K. 4, 3, שִׁישָׁא 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׁרִיֹן, שָׁרִיֹן *m.* 1) coat of mail (= שָׁרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; *pl.* שָׁרִיֹנִים, שָׁרִיֹנִת Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) *pr. n.* name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שׂריון see שׂרין, שׂריון

שׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת *heckled flax* Is.19,9.

שׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שׂרִירָה (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שְׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שׂרִית see שְׂאֵרִית.

שָׂרַף (akin to שָׂבַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרַף (*pt.* מְשַׂרֵּף) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשַׂרֶּפֶת קָלָה מְשַׂרֶּפֶת a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרַמָּה *Ktib* Jer. 31,39 for שְׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרַמְכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרֹעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַי (= שָׂעַי; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעַי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.* שָׂרַף

1) to burn שָׂרַף, שָׂרַף, *sf.* (שָׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; לֹ- שָׂרַף שְׂרָפָה to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שְׂרָפָה Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לִשְׂרָפָה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Niph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרָה II. (= אֶרֶץ) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרָה 2.

שָׂרָף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרָף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרָה II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שְׂרָפָה (*c.* שְׂרָפָה) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; לֹ- עָשָׂה שְׂרָפָה to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הַר שְׂרָפָה a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַץ; *pt.* שָׂרַץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep (שָׂרַץ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep הַיָּרֵךְ עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם שָׂרַץ let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without *accus*

שָׂרַצוּ בָּאָרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרָן *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרָן הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרָן הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַן (*fut.* יִשְׂרָן) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (*עַל* at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַן I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַן II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרָן (*pl.* שָׂרָנִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרָן (*pl.* שָׂרָנִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרַק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֹלִין and עֲזָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָה (*from* שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (*akin to* צָרַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירִים, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרִירִים) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יִשְׂרַר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַר to make oneself

a ruler (*עַל* over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרַר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S. 23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרַן) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרֵשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. יִשְׂרַשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: יִשְׂרַשׁוּהוּ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שָׂרַשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרִישׁוֹ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשְׂרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* יִשְׂרִישׁ; *pt.* מִשְׂרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׂרִישׁ שָׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרִישׁ (*sf.* שָׂרִישׁ, שָׂרִישׁוֹ, שָׂרִישׁוֹ; *pl.* שָׂרִישִׁים, *c.* שָׂרִישִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרִישִׁי, *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרִישׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרִישׁ דָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מִנִּי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרִישׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרִישֵׁי רַגְלִים the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרִישׁ הָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרִישֵׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרִישׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרִישׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׂרִישִׁים) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׂשָׁה (= שְׂשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂשָׁה *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr. 7, 26 (*Kri*).

שְׂשָׁה (*redupl.* from שְׂשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׂשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שְׂשָׁה (*acc. Stb.* akin to שור I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שְׂשָׁה (*fut.* שְׂשָׁה; *pt.* מְשָׁה, *sf.* מְשָׁה, *pl.* מְשָׁה, *c.* מְשָׁה; *inf* שְׂשָׁה) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service: שְׂשָׁה בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשָׁה he that ministers, a minister 2S. 13, 17; *f.* מְשָׁה (for מְשָׁה) she who ministers, a ministrress 1K. 1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשָׁה ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשָׁה מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v. 13.

שְׂשָׁה *m.* service, ministry הַשְׂשָׁה בְּכֵלֵי vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שְׂשָׁה (*שֶׁשׁ, שֶׁשׁ*) *f.* and שְׂשָׁה *m.* (*c.* שֶׁשׁ) *num.* six Gen. 7, 6; Ez. 40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שְׂשָׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, שֶׁשׁ עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen. 46, 18; Num.31,40.

שֶׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֶׁשׁ white marble Cant. 5, 15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen. 41,42; Pr.31,22; שֶׁשׁ מְשֻׁבָּר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שֶׁשׁ only *Pi.* שֶׁשׁ to lead; *sf.* וְשֶׁשְׁתִּירָה and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc. Targ.*: lead thee a-stray).

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֶׁשׁ (*den.* from שֶׁשׁ six) only *Pi.* שֶׁשׁ to give a sixth part וְשֶׁשִּׁיתָם הָאֶפָה וְיִשְׁעוּם and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֶׁשׁ see שֶׁשׁ *Pi.*

שֶׁשׁ (*c.* שֶׁשׁ) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps. 119,111; שֶׁשׁ שֶׁשׁ oil of joy, i. e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שֶׁשׁ *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שֶׁשִּׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שֶׁשִּׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25, 26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שֶׁשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שֶׁשׁ in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שֶׁשׁ (*c.* שֶׁשׁ) *m.* red color, vermillion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֶׁשׁ (from שֶׁשׁ to set; only *pl.* שֶׁשׁ, *sf.* שֶׁשִּׁיתָה) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שֶׁשׁ I. (from שֶׁשׁ to set; *pl. sf.* שֶׁשִּׁיתָה) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S. 10,4.

שֶׁשׁ II. (= שֶׁשׁ, from שֶׁשׁ) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 (כְּגִי) שְׂאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאֵת.

שֵׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתָּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once יִשְׁתִּינּוּ Ps.78,44; *pt.* שְׁתָּה, *pl.* שְׁתִּים, *c.* שְׁתִּי, *f.* שְׁתָּה; *imp.* שְׁתָּה; *inf.* שְׁתֹּה, שְׁתִּי, שְׁתֹּה, שְׁתֹּה, שְׁתֹּה) to drink Is.44,12; with כִּי of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כִּי of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שְׁתֹּה כַּמִּים שְׁתֹּה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שְׁתֹּה חַמָּם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שֵׁתָה II. (= שֵׁת) to set, to place, whence שְׁתִּי II.

שֵׁתָה a. שְׁתָּה Ch. to drink; *pret.* *pl.* שְׁתִּינּוּ for שְׁתִּי Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שְׁתָּה, *pl.* שְׁתִּין v. 1 a. 23.

שְׁתֹּה see שֵׁת.

שְׁתִּי I. (from שְׁתָּה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שְׁתִּי II. (from שְׁתָּה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שְׁתִּיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שְׁתִּיל (*pl. c.* שְׁתִּילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שְׁתִּים (*c.* שְׁתִּי) *num. f. 1*) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִּים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתִּיָּהם they two, both of them R.1,19; שְׁתִּים עָשָׂרָה twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתִּי-עָשָׂרָה Jos.4,8.—2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שְׁתִּין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1.

שְׁתִּל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל; *pt. p.* שְׁתִּיל, *pl.* שְׁתִּילִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שְׁתָּם (= סָתָם) to close; only *pt. p.* שְׁתָּם הָעֵינָן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גְּלוֹי עֵינַיִם v. 4 and 16).

שְׁתָּם (= סָתָם) to close, to shut out שְׁתָּם הַפִּלְתִּי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שְׁתִּן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שְׁתָּק (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שְׁתָּר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שְׁתָּר (= Ch. סָתָר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתָּר (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּר) to break

out and ulcers
brake out upon them 1S.5,9 (oth-
ers: and they had ulcers in their
secret parts).

שֵׁתַר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian gov-
ernor Ezr.5,3.

שֵׁתַת (= שֵׁת; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שֵׁתוּ)
1) to set, to put, to place שֵׁתוּ
לְפָנֵיהֶם they set their mouth
against the heavens Ps.73,9. —
2) *intr.* to go, to run לְשָׂאֵל
שֵׁתוּ like sheep they go towards
the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter
of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו
mark. cross, because of its origi-
nal cross-like form; as a numeral
= 400. — ת represents two sounds:
t and *th*; in punctated texts the
former is indicated by a dagesh
(תּ), the latter by the absence of
it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I.; *pl.* תָּאִים, *c.* תָּאִי;
once *pl.* תָּאִית *m.* chamber, room
1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָה I. (akin to תָּאָב, תָּאָב) to de-
sire, to long (לִּי for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָה II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. תָּאָב (only *pt.* תָּאָב) to ab-
hor Am.6,8.

תָּאָבָה (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, long-
ing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to
mark out the limits (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה, *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to
measure out, to mark out Num.
34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly,
whence the next word.

תָּאָה *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut.
14,5. — See also תָּאָה.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּאָה; *c.* תָּאָה, *sf.*
תָּאָהִי) *f.* desire, longing, wish,
lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17;
לְבִי תָּאָה נִפְשִׁי לְבִי
10,3; 21,3; תָּאָה נִהְיָה an accom-
plished desire Pr.13,19; וְעֵץ
חַיִּים תָּאָה and a desire that com-
eth, i. e. that is accomplished, is
a tree of life v. 12; מִאֲבֵל תָּאָה
agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאָה
לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen.
3,6; תָּאָה אָדָם חֲסִדוֹ the charm of
a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22;
תָּאָה הִתָּאָה to feel a lustful
longing Num.11,4.

תָּאָה II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תָּאָה) *f.*
bound, limit עַד-תָּאָה נִבְעֶת עוֹלָם
unto the utmost bound of the
everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תָּאוֹמִים, תָּאוֹמִים (from תָּאָם; *c.* תָּאוֹמִי,
תָּאוֹמִי) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25,
24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּבְנוּ to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּבְנוּ coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּבְנוּ to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* תִּבְנוּ Cant.4,2.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ (for תִּבְנוּ) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּבְנוּ (*sf.* תִּבְנוּ; *pl.* תִּבְנוּ, *c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּבְנוּ וְיָשַׁב תַּחַת אֶתְּרֵי הָאֲנָנִי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) *fig.* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּבְנוּ (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּבְנוּ הָרָאָה she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּבְנוּ (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּבְנוּ (= תִּבְנוּ) to go round, to compass תִּבְנוּ הַגְּבוּל וְנָסַב לְפָנֵי תִבְנוּ and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14.

Pi. תִּבְנוּ (*fut.* תִּבְנוּ) to mark out, to delineate יִתְבְּנוּ יִתְבְּנוּ

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תִּבְנוּ (*pt.* תִּבְנוּ) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמּוֹן בְּתִבְנוֹ הַנֶּעָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּבְנוּ (from תִּבְנוּ; *sf.* תִּבְנוּ; *a.* תִּבְנוּ, *m.* תִּבְנוּ) *m.* outline, form, figure Is.28,14; יָפָה תִּבְנוּ of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּבְנוּ ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּבְנוּ a person of good form Is.16,18.

תִּבְנוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּבְנוּ 9,41.

תִּבְנוּ *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְנוּ (*c.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְנוּ גִּמְאָה an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּבְנוּ (from בּוֹא; *c.* תִּבְנוּ, *sf.* תִּבְנוּ) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ *pl.* תִּבְנוּ increase, fruit, produce תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; תִּבְנוּ years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְנוּ שְׂפֵתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְנוּ תִּבְנוּ the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְנוּ see תִּבְנוּ.

תְּבוּנָה (from בִּין; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת, Hos. 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4. — 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנוֹתֶיךָ I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

• תְּבוּסָה (from בּוֹס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulon and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1. — 2) a Levitic city in Zebulon 1Chr.6,32. — 3) אֵילֵן תָּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבֵל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלָה see תִּבְלָה.

תְּבִלִּית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלִּיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֶּבֶן (= Ar. תֶּבֶן, Ch. תֶּבֶנָּה) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבִנִּי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנָּה (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבִנִּית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִּית הַיָּדָל in the model of a palace Ps. 144, 12;

מִלְאָכוֹת הַתְּבִנִּית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנֹתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנִּיתָם Ex.25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תִּבְיָן *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבַּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תִּבְרִיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּנְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּנְמוּלוֹהֶי Ps. 116,12.

תִּנְרָה (from נָרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only c. תִּנְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּנְרָה a. תִּנְרָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְהָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only כְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktāb* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תְּהוָה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תְּהוָה *m.* wasteness, emptiness תְּהוָה to be waste Gen.1,2; תְּהוָה the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also תְּהוָה; as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לְתִהְיֶה 49,4.

תְּהוָה (from תְּהוָה; *pl.* תְּהוָה) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוָה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוָה the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תְּהוָה (from תְּהוָה I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהוָה, *sf.* תְּהוָה; *pl.* תְּהוָה) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תְּהוָה thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תְּהוָה psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תְּהוָה or תְּהוָה as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהוָה (from תְּהוָה II.) *f.* folly, error תְּהוָה his angels he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהוָה (from תְּהוָה) *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תְּהוָה Neh.12,31.

תְּהוָה (from תְּהוָה; only *pl.* תְּהוָה) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תְּהוָה the perverseness of the wicked v.14; לשון תְּהוָה perverse tongue 10,31; דור תְּהוָה perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תָּו; *sf.* תָּו) *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a.6. — 2) signature תָּו here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תָּו my desire, from תָּו).

תָּו (= תָּו) *m.* wild goat תָּו as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תָּו Ch. (= שׁוּב; *sf.* תָּו) to return Dan.4,31 a.33.

תָּו (from תָּו) *a.* תָּו to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תָּו to answer 5,11 (= Heb. תָּו).

תָּו *a.* תָּו *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of תָּו Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תָּו *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תָּו (from תָּו; *c.* תָּו) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; תָּו to his sorrow 17,21; תָּו a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תָּו see תָּו.

תָּו (from תָּו *Hiph.*; *c.* תָּו; *pl.* תָּו) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more fully תָּו Lev.22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a.40.

תָּוָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi, תָּוָה (*fut. ap.* יָוִה) to make signs, to scribble 1S.21,14.

Hiph. הִתְוָה 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּגְמוּ אֶל וַקְרוּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps.78,41.

תָּוָה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan.3,24.

תָּוָה only *Hiph.* הִתְוָה to cut off Is. 18,5.

תָּוָה (= שָׁוָה) to sink down, whence תָּוָה.

תָּוָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,19 = נָחַת v. 11 = תָּוָה 1S.1,1.

תּוֹחֶלֶת (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תּוֹחֶלְתִּי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תוֹךְ (akin to תָּוָה) to pierce, whence the next word.

תוֹךְ (*c.* תוֹךְ; *sf.* תוֹכִי, תוֹכָה, תוֹכָה, תוֹכָה, תוֹכָה) *m.* middle, midst Gen.15,10; Num.35,5; Jud. 15,4; *עַמּוּדֵי הַתְּוָה* the middle pillars 16,29; *עַד-תְּוָה הַבַּיִת* to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תוֹכִי the midst thereof Cant.3,10, תוֹכָה the midst of thee Ez.28,16; *אֶל-תְּוָה הַיָּם* into the midst of the sea Ex.14,23; Ez.5,4; *בְּתוֹךְ* among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; *מִתְּוָה* out of the midst, out of Is.52,11.

תוֹךְ Ps.72,14 see תוֹךְ.

תּוֹבַחָה (from תָּוָה; *pl.* תּוֹבַחוֹת) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps.149,7.

תּוֹבַחָה (from תָּוָה; *sf.* תּוֹבַחָתִי; *pl.* תּוֹבַחוֹת, *c.* תּוֹבַחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb.13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps.38,15; *אִישׁ תּוֹבַחוֹת מִקְשָׁה* he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr.29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr.12,1, תּוֹבַחוֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps.39,12; Ez.5,15.

תָּבִי תּוֹבִיִּים see תָּבִי.

תּוֹלַד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr.4,29, called also אֶלְתוֹלַד Jos. 15,30.

תּוֹלַדָּה (from תָּוָה; only *pl. c.* תּוֹלַדוֹתָם, תּוֹלַדוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10,32; Ex. 6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תּוֹלַדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen.2,4.

תּוֹלַל (from תָּוָה I.) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תּוֹלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps.13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּוָה II.).

תּוֹלַעַ (from תָּוָה; *pl.* תּוֹלַעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex.16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is.1,18; Lam.4,5.

תּוֹלַעַ *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46,13; *gent.* תּוֹלַעִי Num.26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,1.

תולעת a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowliness or insignificance Ps.22,7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coecus-worm coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומיה see תבואה.

תומים see תאומים.

תועבה (from תעב c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut.7,26; Is.44,19; תועבת תועבת the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex.8,22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut.7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev.20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height תועפות הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות ראם the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from תצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאות מן תוצאות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תור, 1 תורתי, 2 תורם; fut. תור; pt. תורים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num.14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. תורים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תורתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7,25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תור (fut. תור, ap. תור; fut. also לתור) to show the way, to guide תור מרעהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr.12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from תור); ותור תמים דרכי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2S.22,33.

תור a. תור (sf. תורה; pl. תורים, c. תורים) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen.15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תורה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank תור המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est.2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורים) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירַת ,
sf. תִּירַתִּי ; *pl.* תּוֹרוֹת , תּוֹרוֹת *f.* in-
 struction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14;
 תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos.
 8,31; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת אֱלֹהִים the book of
 the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תּוֹרוֹת
 they transgressed the laws Is.
 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב ; *c.* תּוֹשֵׁב ; *pl.*
 תּוֹשְׁבִים , תּוֹשְׁבֵי *m.* settler, so-
 journeyer, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev.
 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׁיָה (from יָשָׁה *f.* prop.
 what is firm, hence: 1) support,
 strength וְתוֹשִׁיָּה גִדָּרְתָּה מִמֶּנִּי and
 support is driven from me Jb.
 6,13; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה עִי with him is
 strength and support 12,16; וְהִמְנִגְנִי
 וְתוֹשִׁיָּה and thou dissolvest in me
 all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit,
 progress (others: enterprise) עָשָׂה
 תוֹשִׁיָּה to make progress (or: to
 perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.—
 3) knowledge, wisdom, under-
 standing וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לָרֹב הִוָּדַעַתָּ and
 knowledge hast thou declared
 plentifully Jb. 26,3; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה לִי
 counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr.
 8,14; הַגִּדְלִיל תוֹשִׁיָּה he is excellent
 in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפָלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָּה
 double (i. e. manifold) in wis-
 dom Jb. 11,6; concretely: תוֹשִׁיָּה
 וְרָאָה שְׁמִי and wisdom, i. e. the
 wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תזת (from יָתַח *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תזונה (from יָזַן ; *sf.* תְּזוּנָה , תְּזוּנָה ;
pl. *sf.* תְּזוּנוֹתֶיהָ , תְּזוּנוֹתֶיהָ *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26;
 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (den. from חָבַל ; only *pl.*
 תְּחֻבּוֹלוֹת , תְּחֻבּוֹת , *sf.* תְּחֻבּוֹלוֹתָיו
f. prop. piloting, hence: 1) guid-
 ance וְהוּא מְסֻבּוֹת מִתְּחֻבּוֹתָיו
 and it is turned round by his
 guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel,
 wise counsel Pr. 1,5; בְּאֵין תְּחֻבּוֹת
 יִשָּׁל-עַם where no counsel is, the
 people fall 11,14; רְשָׁעִים תְּחֻבּוֹת
 מְרָמָה the counsels of the wicked
 are deceit 12, 5; בְּתְחֻבּוֹת עֵשָׂה
 מְלַחְמָה with wise counsel make
 war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תָּחַן .

תחת Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.*
 תַּחְתֵּיהִי under it Dan. 4,9.

תחכמני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8
 = תְּחֻמְנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חָלַל III.; *c.* תְּחֻלַּת *f.*
 beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ
 הַתְּחִלָּה the chief to begin (in
 singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתְחִלָּה in the
 beginning, before Gen. 13,3, Is. 1,26.

תחלוא (from חָלָה = חָלָה I.; *pl.*
 תְּחֻלּוּאִים , תְּחֻלּוּאִים , *c.* תְּחֻלּוּאִי , *sf.*
 תְּחֻלּוּאִיהָ *m.* sickness, disease Deut.
 29,21; Ps. 103, 3; מִמִּיתֵי תְּחֻלּוּאִים
 deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4;
 תְּחֻלּוּאִי רָעַב sicknesses by famine
 14,18.

תחם (from חָמַם *m.* name of a
 violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.:
 night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תתן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תְּתֻנִּי ib.

חַנּוּן (from חָנַן; c. **חַנּוּנִית**, *sf.* **חַנּוּנִיּוּת**; *pl.* **חַנּוּנוֹת**) *f* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8.— 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42, 2; Ps.6,10.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּן (from תָּחַן; *pl* תַּחֲנוּנִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86.6.

תַּחֲנוֹת (from תָּחַן) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפָּנִיחַ *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer.
43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפָּנִיחַ
Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפָּנִיחַ Jer.2,16.

תַּחֲפִינִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen
in the time of Solomon 1K. 11, 19
and 20.

תִּהְיֶה (from חרָא II.) *m. habergeon*,
coat of mail Ex.28.32.

Pi. of תַּחֲרָה, which see.

תחרע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

שֶׁחִינִי (שֶׁחִינִי; *pl.* שֶׁחִינִי) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex. 25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez. 16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תוח; ח, תחת; *sf.* תַּחְתָּי, תַּחְתֵּי, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי, תַּחְתֵּי) prop. the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen. 49,

25.— 2) in a place תַּחְתָּיו to stand still in one's place Is. 14,9; fig. וְאִם-תַּחְתָּיָהּ תַּעֲמֹד הַבְּהֵרֶת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְחִיחוּ תַּחְתָּיו and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אֲנֹכִי מַעֲשֶׂיךָ תַּחְתָּיִם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחְתָּיו from his place Ex. 10,23; Zech.6,10.— 3) in place of, instead of, for הִסְתַּחֵת אֵלָיהִם am I in God'sstead? Gen.30,2; נִפְּשָׁנוּ תַּחְתָּיִם our life for yours Jos.2,14; כִּי-יָהֵן תַּחְתָּיָהּ would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָצָה תַּחְתָּיָהּ evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen. 30,15; תַּחַת זאת for this 2S. 19,22; מַה תַּחַת wherefore? Jer.5,19; עוֹזָבָה תַּחַת הָיִיתָהּ for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת כִּי, תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר because 21, 14; 4,37.— 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַת there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S. 21, 4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ- beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל-תַּחַת לְ-, אֶל-תַּחַת לְ- under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; דָּמַתְתָּ לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תִּתֵּחַ *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr. 6, 7 etc.

תָּחַת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתָּי *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (*f.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתִּיָּה and תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיִּת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6, 16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories); שְׂאֵל תַּחְתִּי the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41, 16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיֹּת אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתִּית אֲרֶץ Ez.31,14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיֹּת lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּכּוֹן (*f.* תִּכּוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּלְוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא a. תִּמָּא *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּימָן (*from* יָמִין) *m.* prop. the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.—2) south wind Cant.4, 16; Ps.78,20.—3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימְרָה (*from* תָּמַר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* תִּימְרוֹת עָשָׁן pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּינִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירֹשׁ a. תִּירֶשׁ (*from* יָרַשׁ) *m.* prop. squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּירָם *pr. n.* a son of Japheth Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּישׁ (*from* תִּישׁ; *pl.* תִּישִׁים) *m.* prop. leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּךְ (*from* תָּכַךְ) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיךְ 72,14.

תָּכַךְ in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תָּכַךְ (*pl.* תָּכְכוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תָּכְכוּ לְרַגְלֶךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תְּכוּנָה I. (*from* כּוֹן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תְּכוּנָה II. (*from* תָּכַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.—2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (*only pl.* תִּכִּיִּים, תִּכִּיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (*Sanscrit* *tikki*).

תָּךְ (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תָּךְ and the next word.

תָּכַךְ (*only pl.* תָּכְכִים) *m.* oppression, exaction תָּכְכִים אִישׁ oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּבְלָה.

תִּבְלָה (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּבְלִיָּה (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּבְלִיָּה אֵר עַם-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תִּבְלִיָּה שָׂדֵי canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְבַל-תִּבְלִיָּה הוּא חֹקֵר he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּבְלִיָּה שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּבְּלָה (from תבל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגָד תִּבְּלָה cloth of blue Num.4,6 פֶּתִיל תִּבְּלָה blue cord Ex.28,37; לִלְבָּאֵת תִּבְּלָה loops of blue 26,4.

תָּבַן (*pt.* תִּבֵּן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תָּבַן רוּחוֹת the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תָּבַן לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבַן (*fut.* יִתְּבַן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18,25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבְּנוּ עֲלֵיָּוֹת by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תִּבֵּן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תִּבֵּן (*pt.* תִּתְּבֵן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תִּבְּן (from תָּבַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּבְּנִית (from תָּבַן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection חֹתֶם תִּבְּנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חֹתֶם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּבְּרִיָּה (from כִּרְיָה) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלַל; *sf.* תִּלָּה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אֲבִיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלָּא see תִּלָּה.

תֵּל אָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתֵּל אָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַה-תֵּל אָה).

תֵּל אֹבֶה (from לָאָב) *f.* drought; pl. אֶרֶץ תֵּל אֹבֶה a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תֵּל אֲשֶׁר a. תֵּל אֲשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תֵּל בִּשָׁת (from לָבִישׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלַג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תֵּלֶגַת see תִּגְלַת.

תִּתְּלָה (akin to תָּלַל; *fut.* יִתְּלָה;

pt. תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (על upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלָה אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּאִים; and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְלוּאִים לְמַשְׁכָּבִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלָה (*fut.* וְנִתְּלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלָה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לון II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תָּלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּיָתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלוּיָתָא) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל *I. (den. from תָּל) prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל *II. (akin to תָּתַל) to mock (Kal not used).*

Heph. הִתָּל, הִתָּל (*fut.* יִתָּחַל; *inf.* הִתָּל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הוּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— *2)* one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (*from* לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

Pu. תָּלַע (*den. from* תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (*only pl.* תְּלָפִיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלָשָׁר see תְּלָשָׁר.

תֵּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יום תֵּלַת הַלַּיְלָה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תֵּלַת הַיּוֹם the third day v. 15; *pl.* תֵּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תֵּלַתָּא *a.* תֵּלַתִּי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (*from* תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11.

תָּם (*from* תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27; וְיֵשָׁר תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; וְיֵשָׁר תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; וְיִנְיָתִי תָּמִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּמָה *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc. תָּמָה) adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

הַנ (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, - תָּם; *sf.* תָּמִיד, תָּמִיד, תָּמִיד) *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness כָּאֵל עָלֵיהֶם they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end הָמָּם עַד to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעָצָם הָמוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקָתִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; הָלַךְ בָּהֶם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; לְהָמוֹ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, הָמָּם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיָּה) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אֵל 3).

תָּמִיד see תָּמִיד.

תָּמִיד see תָּם Ch.

תָּמִיד (*c.* תָּמִיד, *sf.* תָּמִיד) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9. תָּמִיד (*pl.* תָּמִיד, *fut.* תָּמִיד; *imp. pl.* תָּמִיד) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הָעֵדוּת יִתְמַדוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-הַתְּמִידָה עַל-הַחֲפִץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמַדוּ to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תָּמִיד Ch. (*pl.* תָּמִיד, *def.* תָּמִיד) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תָּמִידוֹן (*c.* תָּמִידוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְבִּי תָּמִידוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תָּמִידוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִסָּן).

תָּמִידוֹל (= אֶתְמִידוֹל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with שָׁלֹשׁ, which see; *fig.* אֲנַחְנוּ תָּמִידוֹל we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תָּמִידוֹתָה (*from* תָּמִיד; *c.* תָּמִידוֹתָה, *sf.* תָּמִידוֹתָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תָּמִידוֹתָה (*from* מִידָה; *sf.* תָּמִידוֹתָה) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution כְּחֵיל תָּמִידוֹתָה וְלֹא יַעֲלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תָּמִידוֹתָה (*from* מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תָּמִידוֹתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמִיד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53.

תָּמִיד (*from* מִידָה = מִידָה) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָּמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עֹלֹת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; c. תָּמִים ; pl. תָּמִיִּים, c. תָּמִיִּי ; f. תָּמִימָה, pl. תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים דַּעִוֹת, תָּמִים דַּעִים he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; תָּבֵה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמִים for תָּמִים see תָּמִים.

תָּמַם, תָּמֵם, תָּמֵם (fut. תָּמֵם ; pt. תָּמַם, inf. תָּמֵם) Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמֵם (fut. תָּמֵם) 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תָּמַם he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אָתָּה תָּמֵם לֹטְרִי thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with קָ" to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וְשָׁפְלֵי־רוּחַ וְיָתֵם the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. תָּמַם (fut. תָּמַם) to be held וְכִסְתֵּלִי חַטָּאתִי and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, pl. תָּמַם, for which Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 pl. תָּמַם for תָּמַם Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; fut. תָּמַם, once f. תָּמַם Ez. 24,11, pl. תָּמַם, 1 *sing.* תָּמַם ; *inf.*

תָּמַם, תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַם) 1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד-כֵּן תָּמַם אֹתָם until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וְהָיָה מְלָאכֶת הָעֲמֻדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמַם דְּבַרִּי אֵיב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתֻם-פָּרַח when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הֲתָמַם הַבָּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תָּמַם נִכְרְתָהּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; תָּמַם הָאֵם שָׁמָּה shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed וַיִּתֵּם הַכֶּסֶף and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתָם לָרִיק כֹּחְכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתֵּם פְּרִיֹו neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-הָיָהם כָּל-הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אֵיתָם וְגִמְתִּי מִפָּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. תָּמַם (fut. תָּמַם ; *inf.* תָּמַם, *sf.* תָּמַם) prop. to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וְכֵן הִתָּמַם and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) תָּמַם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וְהִתָּמַם מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright יָרַךְךָ בְּיָמֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3.— 5) *intr.* to cease בְּהִתְיַמָּךְ שְׁדָרָה when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהִתְיַמָּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְיַמָּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תִּמְרָן see תִּמְרָן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,10; with *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen.38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנָתִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמְנִי.

תִּמְנָה see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנֵעַ *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת עֵרָה *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמָּם (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תִּמָּר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תִמְרֵים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תִּמְרֵים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחָי.

תִּמְרָר *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תִּמְרָר *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) בְּתִמְרָר מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרָרִים) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K.6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (*from* מָרַק; *pl.* מִמְרוֹקִים, *c.* מִמְרוֹקִי, *sf.* מִמְרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy מִמְרוֹק בְּרָע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* מִמְרוֹק).

תִּמְרוֹר (*from* מָרַר; only *pl.* תִּמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תִּמְרוֹרִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָר 2) Jer.31,20.

תִּנּוּ (*from* תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תִּנּוּיִם) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנּוּיִן Lam.4,3.

תִּנְהָה I. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* תִּנְהֶנָּה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנָהוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut.* תִּנָּה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תָּנָה (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנּוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תִּנּוּאָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנּוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תִּנּוּבִית, *sf.* תִּנּוּבִיתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50; Lam.4,9.

תִּנּוּךְ (from תִּנַּךְ; only *c.* תִּנּוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנּוּקָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנּוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תִּנּוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תִּנּוּפִית; *pl.* תִּנּוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking הִתְנוּפֵת הַיָּד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תִּנּוּפֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנּוּר (from נוּר; *pl.* תִּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִּנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תִּנּוּחֹם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנּוּחוּמִים) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנּוּחָתִי *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תִּנּוּם 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תִּנּוּן.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנַן II.; also תִּנּוּם Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תִּנּוּנִים) *m.* 1) sea-monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ez.7,9.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנּוּנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תִּנּוּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תִּנּוּן; *comp.* *Ch.* תָּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תִּנּוּשָׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (*Vulg.*:swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַבָּה) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. תָּעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיִתְעַב הָתַעֲבָנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (*acc.* others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גּוֹי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְהִתְעַבְתִּי אֶת־יָפֶיךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעַיֵּב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **מָאֵר וַיִּתְּעֵב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְעֵיב** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְעֵיב עָלֶיהָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

הִתְעָה (*fut.* יִתְעָה, *ap.* יִתָּה ע; *pt.* הִתְעָה a. הִעָה, *pl.* c. הִעִי; *inf.* הִתְעוּת) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **הִתְעֵיתִי בְּשָׂה אֶבֶר** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **הִתְעָה לִבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **הִתְעָה מִדְרָגַת הַשְּׂבָל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **הִעִי לִבִּי**, **הִעִי רוּחִי** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **הִתְעָה יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תִּתְעָה מִן־הַשֶּׂכֶּר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְעָה** (*inf.* הִתְעוּת) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִאֲמֵן בְּשִׂוְא נִתְעָה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַע**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **הִתְעַתַּע** to deceive; only *pt.* **הִתְעַתַּע** deceiver Gen.27,12.

Hiph. **הִתְעָה** (*fut.* יִתְעָה, *ap.* יִתָּה ע; *pt.* מִתְעָה, *pl.* מִתְעִים) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְעָה בְּתָוֹ** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **מִתְעָה רֶסֶן** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִתְעִירֶיךָ** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְעָם בְּשִׂכּוֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְעַתְּעָה** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **מִתְעַתְּעִים** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

הִתְעָה a. **הִתְעָה** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

הִתְעוּדָה (from **עוּד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

תַּעַל (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעְלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; c. **הַעְלָה**; *pl.* **הַעְלָוֹת**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **לְשִׁמְךָ** **תַּעְלָה** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעְלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence: application, healing remedy **רְפָאוֹת תַּעְלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעְלָוֹל (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **תַּעְלָוִים**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעְלָמָה (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **תַּעְלָמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

תַּעֲנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**, *m.* **תַּעֲנוּגוֹת**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַעֲנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תענית (from ענה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תענה, תענה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תעצמה (from עצם; only *pl.* תעצמות) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תער (from ערה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; תער הנלכים a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* תער השכירה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife תער הסופר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תערבה (from ערב I.; *pl.* תערבות) *f.* surety, pledge תערבות בנני hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תעתע (by *redupl.* from תעה *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* תעתעות) *m.* work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תף (from תפף; *pl.* תפים, *sf.* תפיה, *f.* תפיה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; תפארת תפיה the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תפארה *a.* תפארת (from פאר; *sf.* תפארת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; תפארת תפארה a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; כלי תפארת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תפארת אדם the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory תפארת גדולתו the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; שם תפארת a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תפוח (from נפח to blow; *pl.* תפוחים, *c.* תפוחי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; תפוחי זהב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תפוח *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תפוצה (from פוץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תפוצותיהם (= תפוצותיהם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פוץ.

תפינ (from אפה; only *pl. c.* תפיני) *m.* something baked or cooked תפיני מנחת פתים תקריב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תפל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תפל *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תפל only *Hithp.* התפל; see פתל.

תפל *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תפלה (from תלל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; נתן תפלה ל- to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; שם תפלה to consider as folly 24, 12.

תפלה (from תפלל; c. תפלת, *sf.* תפלת; *pl.* תפלות) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps. 4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תפלה to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: תפלה but I give myself unto prayer Ps. 109,4; תפלה house of prayer, the temple Is. 56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab. 3,1; תפלות דוד the psalms of David Ps. 72,20.

תפליצת (from תפלץ; *sf.* תפליצתה) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer. 49,16 (prob. = תפליצת, which see).

תפסח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K. 5,4. — 2) a city on the Jordan 2K. 15,16.

תפף (*pt.* תפף) 1) to beat, to strike, whence תוף.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* תפפות עלמיות maidens playing on timbrels Ps. 68,26.

Pi. תפף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* תפפות על-לבבן striking upon their breasts Nah. 2,8.

תפר (*fut.* יתפר; *inf.* תפיר) to sew, to sew together Gen. 3,7; Jb. 16,15; Ec. 3,7.

Pi. תפר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* תפירות כסות that sew pillows Ez. 13,18.

תפש (*fut.* יתפש; *pt.* תפש, *pl.* תפשי, c. תפשי; *inf.* תפש, תפש, *sf.* תפשכם) 1) to take, to take hold of (with "ב") Deut. 1,17; Is. 3,6; תפש שם אלהים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תפשו take them alive 1K. 20,18; תפשו את העיר when ye have taken the city Jos. 8,8.— 3) to handle תפש כנור handling a harp Gen. 4,21; of a reaper: תפש מנול handling the sickle Jer. 50,16; of rowers: תפשי תפשי מלחמה they that handle the oar Ez. 27,29; of warriors: תפשי מלחמה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num. 31,27; תפשי התורה they that handle the law Jer. 2,8.

Niph. תפש (*fut.* יתפש; *inf.* תפוש) 1) to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; תפוש בקול at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer. 50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num. 5,13.

Pi. תפש (*fut.* יתפש) to seize, to catch שחמית גורים תתפש the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr. 30,28.

תפת I. (from תוף) *f.* object of spitting תפת לפנים and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb. 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = תפת לפניהם an example before them).

תפת II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K. 23,10; Jer. 7,31 (see תפתה).

תפתה (= תפת II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is. 30,33.

תפתי Ch. (*pl. def.* תפתים) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan. 3,2

תְּקָהָת *pr. n. m.* see תְּקָהָת 3.

תְּקָהָת (from תְּקָהָת ; *c.* תְּקָהָת, *sf.* תְּקָהָת) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope לִי תְּקָהָת I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאֵפֶס תְּקָהָת without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲשֶׁרִי תְּקָהָת prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zeh.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K. 22,14 = תְּקָהָת (תְּקָהָת) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקָהָת (from קִיָּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקָהָת (= תְּקָהָת, from קִיָּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תְּקָהָת thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקָהָת *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert תְּקָהָת 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תְּקָהָת 2S. 23,26, *f.* תְּקָהָת 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקָהָת Neh.3,5.

תְּקָהָת (from תְּקָהָת) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תְּקָהָת (from קִיָּה = קִיָּה II.; *c.* תְּקָהָת; *pl.* תְּקָהָת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקָהָת הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תְּקָהָת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תְּקָהָת (from תְּקָהָת) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תְּקָהָת *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקָהָת; *pl.* תְּקָהָת) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תְּקָהָת *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh תְּקָהָת thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pf. p.* תְּקָהָת weighed v. 25.

תְּקָהָת (*inf.* תְּקָהָת) to be made straight, correct תְּקָהָת לֹא יִיבֹל לְתִקֵּן that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Ps. תְּקָהָת (*inf.* תְּקָהָת) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תְּקָהָת *Ch.* to establish; only *Hoph.* תְּקָהָת to be established Dan.4,33.

תְּקָהָת (*inf.* תְּקָהָת; *pt.* תְּקָהָת, *pl.* תְּקָהָת; *imp.* תְּקָהָת, *pl.* תְּקָהָת; *inf.* תְּקָהָת, *pl.* תְּקָהָת) 1) to strike; 2) to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. 3) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with תְּקָהָת for); 17,18; whence תְּקָהָת pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 4) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow תְּקָהָת שׁוֹפָר to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תְּקָהָת to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 5) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תְּקָהָת חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תְּקָהָת יָתֵד בְּ- to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תְּקָהָת בַּיָּתֵד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תְּקָהָת אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תְּקָהָת, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 6) to drive, to cast תְּקָהָת וַיִּתְּקֵהוּ יְצָה סוּף and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

Niph. תְּקָהָת (*inf.* תְּקָהָת, *pt.* תְּקָהָת) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with תְּקָהָת) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּבְקַע *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּבְקַע (*fut.* תִּבְקַע) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּבְקַע *a.* תִּבְקַע Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened לְהַוָּדָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּבְקַע to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּבְקַע (*sf.* תִּבְקָא) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּבְקָא with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּבְקַע Ch. (c. תִּבְקַע; *def.* תִּבְקָא) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תִּר.

תִּרְיָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבּוֹת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּרַגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמָה) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 18,26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְדֻּקָּה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּרְוַמָּה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַמָּה, *sf.* תִּרְוַמָּתִי; *pl.* תִּרְוַמּוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּרְוַמַת הַיָּד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּרְוַמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּרְוַמָּה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּרְוַמּוֹת שְׂרֵי תִרְוַמּוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 28.1,21. — 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּרְוַמּוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּרְוַמִּיה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּרְוּעָה (from רוּעַ *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוּעָה) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּרְוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּרְוּעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּרְוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּבְקַע תִּרְוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound תִּרְוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; צִלְצְלֵי תִרְוּעָה sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּרְוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּרְוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּרְוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תָּרוּ in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תְּרִיזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תֶּרֶח *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24. — 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תֶּרְחֻנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תְּרִי Ch. *num* two; *c.* תְּרִי עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תְּרִינִי 6,1.

תְּרֻמָּה (= תְּרֻמִּית, from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תְּרֻמִּית (from תְּרָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תֶּרֶן (for תֶּרֶנֶן, from תֶּרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תֶּרֶן Is.33,23. — 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תֶּרֶע Ch. (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49. — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תֶּרַע Ch. *m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תֶּרַעִיָּא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעָלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תִּרְעָלָה וַיֵּין wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; תִּרְעָלָה כַּסּ cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כַּסּ).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאֵל בְּתִרְפִּים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33. — 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשִׁי *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phenecians Is. 23, 1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a. 25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a. 8,9, for which פְּתָחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תִּרְתִּין.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׂא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאָהִים) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29. — 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לָהּ תִּשְׁאָהִים הָיוּ חֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zeh.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאָהִים הָיוּ is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1

תִּשְׁבִּיץ (from שָׁבַץ) *m.* checker-work פִּתְּנֵת תִּשְׁבִּיץ a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תשובה (from שוב ; c. תשובת ; pl.

תשובות) f. 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תשומה (from שום) f. deposit; only c. תשומת־יד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תשועה (from שוע II. or ישע ; c. תשועת) f. help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תשוקה (from שוק or שָׁבַק ; sf. תשוקתו) f. longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תשורה (from שור I.) f. gift, present 1S.9,7.

תשעה see תשעה.

תשיעי num. the ninth Num.7,60; f. תשיעית Ez.24,1.

תשע f. (c. תשע ; m. תשעה, c. תשעת) num. nine תשע שנים nine years Gen.11,19; תשע מאות שנה nine hundred years 5,5; לתשעת המאות unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal : שנת תשע the ninth year 2K.18,10; בַּתִּשְׁעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תשעים num. ninety Gen.5,9.

תת see נתן.

תתני pr. n. a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

א

אָבּוּא Is.28,12 for אָבּוּ from אָבּה.

אָבּי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבּיָא from בּוּא.

אָבּירָה Jer.48,8 for אָבּירָה 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבּר.

אָנְאֵלְתִּי Is.63,3 for הִנְאֵלְתִּי from נָאֵל II.

אָנְדָּה Is.38,15 1 fut. *Hithp.* of נָדָה; also with *sf.* אָנְדָּם Ps.42,5.

אָדָמָה Is.14,14 see נָדָה I. *Hithp.*

אָהֲרֹנִי (= אֲהֹרֵנוּ) 1 fut. *Hiph.* of יָרָה.

אָהִי 1 fut. *ap.* of הָיָה.

אֲהִיְלָה Jer.4,19, *Kri* אֲהִיְלָה 1 fut. of חָלָה.

אֲכִיל Hos.11,4 for אֲכִילָה 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָכַל.

אֲזִין Jb.32,11 for אֲזִין 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָזַן.

אֲחִי Jb.23,8 1 fut. *ap.* of חָנָה.

אֲחִיָּה Gen.31,39 for אֲחִיָּה from חָטָה.

אֲחִיּוֹת *pl.* of אָחִית.

אֲחִל Ez.39,7 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָלַל II.; so also יָחַל Num.30,3.

אֲחִל Deut.2,25 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָלַל III.; so also יָחַל Jud.13,5.

אֲחָה Ch. *imp.* *Aph.* of נָחַת.

אֲחָסֶה Jer.17,18 1 fut. *Niph.* of חָסַת.

אֲחָתֶה Jer.1,17 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָסַת.

אֲחָה Hos.11,4 1 fut. *ap.* *Hiph.* of נָחַת.

אֲיָה see אִי.

אֲיָל 1 fut. *Hiph.* of יָלַל.

אִיתָם Ps.19,14 = אִיתָם 1 fut. of חָתַם.

אִכּוֹת 1 fut. of כָּתַת; 3 fut. יָכַת.

אִכְלָה Ex.33,3 = אִכְלָה 1 fut. *Pi.* of כָּלָה.

אִכְפָּה Mic.6,6 1 fut. *Niph.* of כָּפַף.

אִכְיִלָם Ps.118,10 = אִכְיִלָם *Hiph.* of מוֹלַח.

אִנְבָּה Ch. Dan.4,9 = אִנְבָּה from אָב.

אִנְבַּע see אִנְבַּע.

אִסְפָּה 1 fut. *a. pt. sf.* of אָסַף, which see.

אִסְרָם Hos.10,10 1 fut. *sf.* of יָסַר.

אִפְאִיתָם Deut.32,26 *Hiph.* of אָפַח.

אִפְתָּה Jer.20,7 1 fut. *ap.* *Niph.* of פָּתַח.

אִצִּיעָה Ps.139,8 1 fut. *Hiph.* of יָצַע.

אִצְרָה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. *sf.* of יָצַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred by some to נָצַר I.

אִקַּח, אִקְחָה 1 fut. of לָקַח.

אִרָּה for אִרָּה *imp.* of אָרַר.

אִרְיָה Is.16,9 1 fut. *sf.* *Pi.* of רָיָה.

אִשְׁבִּים for אִשְׁבִּים *inf.* of שָׁבַם.

אִשְׁקָה 1K.19,20 1 fut. of שָׁקַח II.

אִשָּׁר Ez.3,15, *Kri* אִשָּׁב from יָשַׁב.

אִשְׁתִּי Dan.5,3 for שְׁתִּי 3 *pret. pl.* of שָׁתָה.

אִתְּבַע 1 fut. *Hithp.* of יָבַע.

אִתְּיוּ for אִתְּיוּ *imp. pl.* of אָתָה.

אִתְּנוּ for אִתְּנוּ 1 *pret. pl.* of אָתָה.

אִתְּקַנָּה 1 fut. *sf.* of נָתַק I.

ב

בִּרְאָם Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָם *pt. sf. of* בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם (= בִּרְאָם) 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָם בִּרְאָם
 בִּרְאָם I. *inf. Hiph. of* בִּרְאָם
 בִּרְאָם Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָם *inf. Niph. of*
 בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָם *inf.*
Hiph. of שָׁמַם
 בִּרְאָם Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָם from בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָם *pl. sf.*
 of בִּרְאָם ; see בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם for בִּרְאָם *pl. c. of* בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָם from בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָם *inf. sf. of*
 בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָם from בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם Gen.6,3 see שָׁנַג and שָׁנַג .
 בִּרְאָם see שָׁנַג .
 בִּרְאָם Is.7,19 *pl. of* בִּרְאָם .
 בִּרְאָם *pl. of* בִּרְאָם .

ג

גִּבְיָם see גִּבְיָם for גִּבְיָם יוֹנָם .
 גִּבְיָם see גִּבְיָם .
 גִּבְיָם 1) *imp. of* גִּבְיָם Ps.119,22.— 2) *imp.*
 of גִּבְיָם *Pi. of* גִּבְיָם .
 גִּבְיָם *inf. of* גִּבְיָם .
 גִּבְיָם see גִּבְיָם , גִּבְיָם .
 גִּבְיָם *inf. of* גִּבְיָם .
 גִּבְיָם 1K.2,40 *loc. of* גִּבְיָם .

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of* דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr.24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ex 4,2 *inf. for* דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .

ה

הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה , הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Is.30,5 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Niph. of* הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Po. of* הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה Jer. 13, 19 for הִלָּאָה *Hoph. f.*
 of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Ch. Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Ch. Aph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *inf. Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה *for* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of* הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה III.
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 הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה *Lam.1,8* .
 הִלָּאָה Is.1,16 for הִלָּאָה *Hithp. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez 6,8 *inf. Niph. sf. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה 1) *inf. Niph. of* הִלָּאָה Ez.20,9 *sf.* , הִלָּאָה
 הִלָּאָה II.— 2) *inf. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה III.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *pret. f. Hiph. sf. of* הִלָּאָה 3 .
 הִלָּאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Ch. Aph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Ch. Aph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Ch. Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf. of* הִלָּאָה , הִלָּאָה , הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez.24,12 for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. f.*
 of הִלָּאָה .

הלל *inf. sf.* of הלל.

הם see הם m.

המין *for* הימין *Hiph.* of המין.

המכו *for* הומכו *Hoph.* of המכו.

המם *inf. Niph.* of המם.

המסו *Jos.14,9 for* המסו *of* המסו.

המרותם *for* המרותם *inf. Hiph. sf.* of המרה.

הנח *imp. Hiph.* of הנח.

הגים *Hiph.* of הגים.

הגים *Hoph. II.* of הגים.

הנצל *Ch. Hiph.* of הנצל.

הנפה *Is.30,28 Hiph.* of הנפה.

הסית *Hiph.* of הסית, הסית.

העזו *for* העזוה *Hiph.* of העזו.

העל *imp. ap. Hiph.* of העלה.

העלה *for* העלה *Hoph.* of העלה.

הפרכם *inf. sf. Hiph.* of הפרכם *for* הפרכם.

הצמיד *Ilithp.* of הצמיד.

הצפינו *inf. Hiph.* of הצפינו.

הקם *Hoph.* of הקם *for* הקם.

הקצות *inf. Hiph.* of הקצות *for* הקצות.

הרב *imp. Hiph.* of הרבה.

הרבה *see Hiph.* of הרבה, הרבה, הרבה.

הרה *Is. 59, 13 inf. Pu.* of הרה.

הרמו *imp. pl. Niph.* of הרמו.

הרה *imp. ap. Hiph.* of הרפה.

הרצה *Hiph. f.* of הרצה.

השוב *imp. Hiph.* of השוב *for* השוב.

השם *Hoph.* of השם *for* השם.

השע *imp. ap. Hiph.* of השע *I.*

השפוט *Neh.3,13 =* השפוט.

השמחה *Hithp.* of השמחה.

השתעשע *Hithp.* of השתעשע *I. a. II.*

התוב *Ch. inf. sf. Aph.* of התוב.

התנבה *Hiph.* of ירה *II.*

התחל *imp. Hithp.* of תלה.

התיו *for* התיו *imp. Hiph.* of התא.

התמדה *inf. sf. Hiph.* of התמדה.

תלל *Hiph.* of תלל *II.*

התמהמה *Hithp.* of תמה.

התנבות *inf. Hithp.* of תנבא.

י

ינה *Ez.16,34 for* ינה *Pu.* of ינה.

ימית *see* ימית *a.* ימם.

ח

חק *Pr.8,29 for* חקי *from* חוקו.

חטא *inf.* of חטא *for* חטו.

חיה *Bx.1,16 for* חיה *from* חיה.

חיה *c.* of חיה *for* חיתו.

חכה *inf. Pt.* of חכי.

חלה *inf. Pt.* of חלתי *I.*

חלק *pl. c.* of חלקי.

חנן *see* חנני.

חנות *pl.* of חניות.

ט

טא *Pi. redupl.* of טאטא.

טום *pret.* of טום.

נטע *inf.* of נטע.

י

אות *fut. Niph.* of יאות.

אלה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of יאל.

אתה *fut. ap.* of יאתה.

יבא *fut.* of יבא *1K.12,12 for* יבו.

יבוש *fut.* of יבוש.

ינה *fut. ap. Pi.* of ינה.

ינלה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of ינל.

יבר *fut.* of יבר *II.*

יבא *fut. ap.* of יבאה.

ירה *Lam.3,53 from* ירה *I.*

יָדָבָם for יָדָבָם from יָדָבָם.
 יָדָם, pl. יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָא Be.11,9 for יָדָא fut. of יָדָא II.
 יָדָבָר Ch. fut. Aph. of יָדָבָר.
 יָדָה II. fut. Hiph. of יָדָה for יָדָה.
 יָדָשָׁע for יָדָשָׁע fut. Hiph. of יָדָשָׁע.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָלָו Is.52,5 for יָדָלָו fut. Hiph. of יָדָלָו.
 יָדָה Ch. fut. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה Is.13,20 for יָדָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה I.
 יָדָלָו fut. Hiph. of יָדָלָו.
 יָדָבָר Ez.42,5 for יָדָבָר fut. of יָדָבָר 4.
 יָדָרָה pt. f. of יָדָרָה for יָדָרָה.
 יָדָה I. fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָא Pr.11,25 for יָדָא fut. Niph. of יָדָא (acc. Stb. for יָדָא Hoph.).
 יָדָשָׁב pt. f. of יָדָשָׁב for יָדָשָׁב.
 יָדָה, יָדָה, יָדָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָבָר Ps.94,20 for יָדָבָר Pu. of יָדָבָר I.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָר Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָדָר.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהָה for יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָה II. fut. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה III. fut. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהָה for יָדָהָה from יָדָהָה.
 יָדָמוּ, יָדָמוּ, יָדָמוּ see יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָמוּ Gen.30,39 a. יָדָמוּ see יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהָה for יָדָהָה fut. sf. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה for יָדָהָה from יָדָהָה.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהָה, pl. יָדָהָה see יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָמוּ.

יָדָלָו for יָדָלָו fut. Hiph. of יָדָלָו.
 יָדָה fut. ap. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָבָר Ps.50,23 for יָדָבָר from יָדָבָר.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָה Ch. fut. of יָדָה.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָהָה for יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Hoph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָה I. fut. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָה ap. fut. Niph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָר fut. of יָדָר.
 יָדָרָה for יָדָרָה from יָדָרָה.
 יָדָאָה for יָדָאָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָאָה (see also יָדָאָה II.).
 יָדָהָה Ch. fut. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה Ps.141,5 for יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָבָה fut. of יָדָבָה.
 יָדָבָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָבָה.
 יָדָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. ap. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. ap. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Niph. of יָדָהָה I. and יָדָהָה II.
 יָדָהָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה Ch. fut. Hiph. of יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה Jos.9,4 Hiph. of יָדָהָה 3 (acc. some = יָדָהָה from יָדָהָה).
 יָדָהָה see יָדָהָה, יָדָהָה, יָדָהָה.
 יָדָהָה and יָדָהָה from יָדָהָה I.
 יָדָהָה I. and יָדָהָה I.
 יָדָהָה, fut. ap. of יָדָהָה (יָדָהָה, יָדָהָה) see יָדָהָה II.

יצר *fut. ap. of צור* II.
יצתו *fut. of יצת*.
יָקָד *pl. יָקְדוּ fut. of קָדַר* I.
יָחַח *fut. Kal*, יָחַח *fut. Hoph. of יָחַח*.
יָבֹז, יָבֹז *fut. of יָבֹז*.
יָקָהּ for יָקָהּ *fut. sf. of קָהָה*.
יָקָשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.
יָקָשׁ *fut. ap. Hiph. of קָשָׁה*.
יָרָא *fut. ap. of יָרָא*.
יָרָא *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.
יָרָאוּ for יָרָאוּ *fut. pl. of יָרָא* (but יָרָאוּ with short Chirek is *fut. of יָרָא*).
יָרָאוּ 2S.11,24 = יָרָאוּ *fut. Hiph. of יָרָא* I.
יָרַב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יָרַב *1S.15,5 = יָרַב fut. Hiph. of יָרַב*.
יָרַד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.
יָרוּא for יָרוּ *inf. of יָרָה* I.
יָרוּן Pr.29,6 for יָרוּן from יָרוּן.
יָרֹעַ *fut. Niph. of יָרַע* I.
יָרוּץ for יָרַץ *fut. of יָרַץ*.
יָרַה *fut. of יָרַה*.
יָרַמוּ *fut. Niph. of יָרַמוּ*.
יָרַע from יָרַע II. (to be bad); but יָרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap. of יָרַע* III. (= יָרַע I.).
יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of יָרַע* I.
יָשָׁר, יָשָׁר *fut. of יָשָׁר*; יָשָׁר, יָשָׁר *fut. of יָשָׁר*; יָשָׁר *fut. sf.*
יָשָׁח *fut. Niph. of יָשָׁח*.
יָשָׁה Ps.55,16 for יָשָׁה *fut. Hiph. of יָשָׁה* I.
יָשָׁה Jer.49,20 for יָשָׁה *fut. Hiph. of יָשָׁה* or יָשָׁה.
יָשָׁל *fut. ap. of יָשָׁל* I.
יָשָׁם see יָשָׁם.
יָשָׁנוּ see יָשָׁנוּ.

יָשָׁע *fut. ap. of יָשָׁע* I.
יָשָׁר or יָשָׁר 1Chr.20,3 *fut. of יָשָׁר*.
יָשָׁר from יָשָׁר *for יָשָׁר*.
יָשָׁח *for יָשָׁח fut. Hithp. of יָשָׁח*.
יָשָׁק *fut. Hithp. of יָשָׁק*.
יָשָׁה *for יָשָׁה fut. of יָשָׁה*.
יָבַח *fut. Hithp. of יָבַח*.
יָוֹן Ch. *fut. Hithp. of יָוֹן*.
יָחַל *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָחַל* I.
יָחַס *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָחַס*.
יָחַס, f. יָחַס, pl. יָחַס *fut. of יָחַס*.
יָחַס *fut. Hithp. of יָחַס*.
יָחַס Ch. *fut. Hithp. of יָחַס*.

ב

בָּאָר Ps.22,17 see בָּאָר.
בָּתְרוֹן Ec.2,13 = בָּתְרוֹן.
בָּלָם 2S.23,6 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).
בָּלָן 1K.7,37 = בָּלָן (see בָּל).
בָּלָן Gen.42,36 = בָּלָן (see בָּל).
בָּלָהּ Is.33,1 for בָּלָהּ see בָּלָהּ (acc. some interpreters = בָּלָהּ from בָּלָהּ).
בָּנָעַן Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of בָּנָעַן*.

ל

לָאָרִיב for לָאָרִיב *Hiph. of לָאָרִיב*.
לָאוֹר for לָאוֹר *inf. Niph. of לָאוֹר*.
לָבִיא Jer.39,7 = לָבִיא *Hiph. of לָבִיא*.
לָבַר Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of לָבַר* 3.
לָבַת Ex.3,2 c. of לָבַת (= לָבַת) from לָבַת.
לָהֶן Ch. *fut. of לָהֶן*.
לָהֶן 2K.19,25 = לָהֶן *inf. of לָהֶן*.
לָחַם Is.47,14 *inf. of לָחַם*.
לָחַנְכֶם *inf. sf. of לָחַנְכֶם*.
לָחַנְכֶם *inf. Pi. sf. of לָחַנְכֶם*.

ליסוד for ליסוד from יסד.
 ליסדה for ליסדה see ליסדה.
 לה from לה, לה.
 לה Num.23,13 = לה from לה.
 לה inf. of לה.
 לה for לה = לה inf. of לה.
 לה Ch. inf. of לה.
 לה inf. Hiph. of לה for לה.
 לה Zech.5,4 for לה pret. f. of לה.
 לה inf. of לה for לה.
 לה for לה inf. of לה.
 לה I. Is.45,1 inf. of לה.
 לה Ez.46,14 inf. of לה.
 לה see לה.
 לה see לה.

מ

מבוי 2S.5,2 for מבוי pt. Hiph. of מבוי.
 מבועה 1S.16,15 see מבועה.
 מבוא see מבוא at the end.
 מגרם pt. Hoph. of מגרם.
 מגרם Jud.5,10 pl. of מגרם, which see.
 מגרם Ch. pt. p. Aph. of מגרם.
 מגרם Ch. pt. Aph. of מגרם.
 מגרם Ch. inf. of מגרם.
 מוה pt. Hoph. of מוה.
 מוה pt. Hoph. of מוה.
 מוה (מוה) Ch. inf. of מוה.
 מוה = מוה, see מוה.
 מוה for מוה pt. Hiph. of מוה.
 מוה Ch. Aph. of מוה.
 מוה Ch. inf. of מוה.
 מוה for מוה Hithp. of מוה.
 מוה pl. c. of מוה.
 מוה from מוה 2S.11,1 = מוה.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.
 מלא pt. Hiph. of מלא II.
 מלא Jb.35,11 = מלא pt. Pi. sf. of מלא.
 מלא Jb.32,18 = מלא from מלא.
 מלא see מלא, מלא, מלא, מלא.
 מלא Ps.68,24 see מלא I.
 מלא pt. Hoph. of מלא.
 מלא pt. Hiph. of מלא.
 מלא from מלא for מלא.
 מלא I. Pi. I. see מלא.
 מלא pt. f. Pu. of מלא for מלא.
 מלא pt. Pi. redupl. of מלא.
 מלא Ez.8,16 from מלא (see מלא f.).
 מלא 2 pret. of מלא and מלא.
 מלא Ch. inf. of מלא.
 מלא pt. p. of מלא.

נ

נאה a. נאה pt. Pi. of נאה.
 נאה 1 fut. pl. of נאה.
 נאה 1 fut. pl. of נאה.
 נאה Pi. of נאה for נאה.
 נאה Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of נאה (see נאה I.).
 נאה Gen.11,7 for נאה fut. of נאה.
 נאה Is.19,3 for נאה pret. Niph. of נאה I.
 נאה see נאה II. Niph.
 נאה Jer.8,14 for נאה fut. Niph. of נאה.
 נאה fut. ap. of נאה.
 נאה pt. f. Niph. of נאה.
 נאה pt. f. pl. Niph. of נאה for נאה.
 נאה 1Chr.3,5 for נאה Naph. of נאה.

גוסרו *Nithp.* of יסר .

עו see נועו .

גלל 1) *Niph.* of חלל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of חלל I. (to possess).

גחם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of גחם .

גחמים for גחמים *pt. pl. Niph.* of גחם .

גחני *Niph. f.* of גחן .

גחר *pl. Niph.* of גחרו .

גחת *pret. Niph.* of גחת .

גחתי see גחת (from גחתי).

גיגה *fut. sf.* of גיגה .

גירם *fut. sf.* of גירם I.

גה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of גה; גהני *sf.*

גחם 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of גחם .

גפר *Nithp.* of גפר .

גבה for גבה from גבה .

גמול *Niph.* of גמול, גמול .

גמר *Niph.* of גמר .

גסב for גסב *Niph.* of גסב .

גסה Ps.4,7 = גסה; but see גסה II.

גוץ *Niph.* of גוץ for גוץ .

גפלא *Niph. f.* of גפלא for גפלא .

גפלא Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of גפלא I.

גזק *Hithp.* of גזק .

גצר for גצר *imp.* of גצר .

גקט *Niph.* of גקט for גקט .

גלל *Niph.* of גלל I.

גא 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from

גא *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of גא ;

2) Zeh.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*

Niph. of גא .

גשרד for גשרד *Niph.* of גשרד .

גשו Ez.39,26 and גשו Ps.139,20 for

גשו from גשו .

גשו Ps.32,1 for גשו *pt. p.* of גשו .

גשו Num.21,30 = גשו *fut. Hiph.* of

גשו. or *Hiph.* of גשו .

גשה Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of גשה .

גשה *fut. Hithp.* of גשה I.

גתקנוהו Jud.20,32 = גתקנוהו (with-
out Dagesh) from גתק I.

גת see גת, גת .

ד

דבב from דבב 2K.8,21 = דבב .

דבב for דבב from דבב .

דבב from דבב .

ע

עבר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עבר II.

עוה for עוה *imp.* of עו .

עו see עו .

עטה *pt. f.* of עטה .

עול Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עול .

עולתה Ps.92,16 for עולתה .

ענב from ענב for ענב .

עשה Jb.41,25 for עשה from עשה .

עשה for עשה from עשה .

פ

פחה see פחה, פחה, פחה .

פחה Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פחה .

פחה *pt. f.* of פחה .

פוש from פוש Mal.3,20 for פוש .

צ

צאנה *imp.* of צאנה, צאנה .

צאנה *inf.* of צאנה .

צדיני *pl. f.* of צדיני .

צמתי see צמתי *Pi.*

צק *imp.* of צק, *inf.* of צק .

ק

קום Hos.10,14 for קום *pret.* of קום .

קום Ch. *pt.* of קום .

קרב from קרב *imp.* of קרב, קרב .

קב"ה *pret.* of קב"ה.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

לקחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קח"ן from קח"ן.

ר

רא"ה *inf. Pi.* of רא"ה.

ראית *pt. p. pl. f.* of רא"ה 13.

רר Is.45,1 *inf.* of רר I.; Jud.19,1 = רר.

רר *imp.* of רר.

רר Gen.46,3 *inf.* of רר.

רר *pt. sf.* of רר.

רר *inf.* of רר.

רש and רש *imp.* of רש.

רש *inf.* of רש.

ש

ש *imp.* of ש.

שט Ez.16,55 for שט *pt.* of שט II.

שאת *inf.* of ש.

שב *imp.* of שב, שב.

שב *verb. n.* from שב, also from שב.

שבתי Ps.23,6 for שבתי.

שב Gen.6,3 see שב, שב.

שוב Jer.42,10 for שוב *inf.* of שוב.

שקח Is.10,13 = שקח see שחט.

של see של under ש.

שמם *pl.* of שמה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שמם.

שתי *pret.* of שתי, שתי, שתי.

שתי *pret. pl.* of שתי.

ת

תבא Pr.1,10 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבאתי Deut.33,16, תבאתי 18.25,34

and תבאתי Jb.22,21 for תבא, תבא from תבא.

תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא Jb.19,2 *inf.* of תבא.

תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא Is.40,25 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא Mic.2,12 for תבא from תבא.

תבא Pr.30,6 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא Jer.2,36 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא 2S.22,40 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא 2S.20,9 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא *inf.* of תבא.

תבא Lev.21,9 for תבא *inf.* of תבא.

II. ח

חוש Jb.31,5 *inf.* of חוש.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט Ex.25,31 for חט.

חט Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of חט.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט Gen.47,13 *inf.* of חט.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט Neh.3,14 *inf.* of חט.

חט Jer.18,23 *inf.* of חט.

חט Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for חט *pret. pl.* of חט.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט Ex.23,21 *inf.* of חט or חט.

חט 2S.19,14 for חט *inf.* of חט.

חט *inf.* of חט.

חט Ch. from חט.

תָּחַר for תִּחַר fut. of תָּחַר
 תָּעִיר Hab.3,9 fut. *Niph.* of עִיר II.
 תָּעֵט 1S.15,19 fut. *ap.* of עֵט .
 תְּפִיזוּתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 see פִּיז .
 תְּצַלֶּנָּה Jer.19,3 for תְּצַלֶּנָּה fut. of
 צָלַ I.
 תִּבְקַע fut. of בָּקַע I.
 תִּכְרַב fut. *ap.* of כָּרַב I.
 תִּרְצֶץ Ez.29,7 fut. *Niph.* of רָצַץ .
 תִּשִּׂי fut. *f.* י or נָשָׂה II.
 תִּשְׁתָּמֶם Ec.7,16 for תִּשְׁתָּמֶם *Hithp.*
 of שָׂמַם .
 תִּשְׁנֶנָּה Jer.9,17 for תִּשְׁנֶנָּה from נָשָׂא .
 תִּשְׁתָּה fut. *ap.* of שָׁתָה I.

תִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ fut. *ap.* *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה .
 תִּשְׁתַּח Is.41,10 fut. *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה I.
 תִּתְּן *inf.* of נָתַן .
 תִּתְּבָרַר 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּבָרַר fut. *Hithp.*
 of בָּרַר .
 תִּתֶּה 2S.22,41 for תִּתֶּה from נָתַן .
 תִּתְּחַר Ps.37,8 fut. *ap.* *Hithp.* of חָרָה .
 תִּתְּחַר Jer.12,5 fut. *Pi.* of חָרָה .
 תִּתָּם Ez.24,11 for תִּתָּם fut. of תָּמַם .
 תִּתַּע fut. *ap.* of תָּעָה .
 תִּתְּפַל 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּפַל fut. *Hithp.*
 of פָּתַל .
 תִּתְּצַב Ex.2,4 for תִּתְּצַב *Hithp.* of
 יָצַב .

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן שֶׁל כֵּיּים" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עִבְרִי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

עַל גַּב = אָנֹכְךָ *prep.* on, upon:

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*e.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָבִי grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת וְאָבוֹתָיִם); אָבִי הָרִג step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת הָרִגִּים).— 2) chief, head אָבִי head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבִי I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבִי II. thicket, forest.

אָבִיבִית, אָבִיבִית *f.* fever.

אָבִד to be lost.— *Pi.* אָבִד to destroy; אָבִד עֵצְמִי לְרֵעִי to commit suicide.

אָבִדוּמָה see אָבִדוּמָה.

***אָבִדוּת** *f.* fatherhood.

אָבוֹב, אָבוֹבָה *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבוֹד *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבוֹקָה *f.* torch.

***אָבִית** see אָבִדוּת.

***אָבִיזִם** *m.* buckle.

אָבוֹנִי, אָבוֹנִי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבוֹקָה *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבוֹר *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִט, אָבִטִי (*pl.* אָבִטִּים, אָבִטִּים) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִטִי, אָבִטִי *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִטִי *m.* projection, ledge.

***אָבִטִי** *m.* lap-wing (bird).

אָבִינָה (*pl.* אָבִינִים) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבִיוֹנוּת *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיק *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִירוּת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִלוּת *f.* mourning.

אָבִלִינָה *m.* ebony.

אָבִן (*pl.* אָבִנִים) *f.* stone; אָבִן שְׁאֵבֶה load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבִנֵי שְׁאֵבֶה); אָבִן מְשַׁחֵה (שְׁאֵבֶה) grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אָבִנֵי מְשַׁחֵה).

אָבִן (*den.* from אָבִן) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִן to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָבִן to become petrified, fossilized.

אָבִינָה, אָבִינָה *f.* parrot.

אָבִינָה *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְבָּיָה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבַץ, אֲבַצָּה *m.* zine, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקָה שֶׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה *f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר, אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.*
אֲבָרָה) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*
אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרוֹתָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרִיוֹן *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרִי *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבַב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲבַב אֶרֶץ by the way.

אֲבַד to bind.

אֲבַד (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= בָּדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲבִדָן *m.*, אֲבִדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבִה (*pl.* אֲבִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבִידָל (*pl.* אֲבִידָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבִיז *m.*, אֲבִיזָה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבִיזוֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲבִיז, אֲבִיז *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבִי, אֲבִיָּה *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲבִידָה (*pl.* אֲבִידוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבִירָה (*pl.* אֲבִירוֹת) *f.* gleanings,
gathering.

אֲבִימָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבִי (*pl.* אֲבִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲבִינָה, אֲבִינָה (*pl.* אֲבִינוֹת) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲנָם (*pl.* אֲנָסִים) *m.* pear.

אֲנָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

*אֲנָרוֹן (*pl.* אֲנָרוֹנוֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲנָרוֹף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence
אֲנָרוֹף one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲנָרִיוֹן *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲנָרֶת (*pl. c.* אֲנָרוֹת) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲנָרֶת שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲדוֹהָ *f.* sea-foam.

אֲדוּם (*pl.* אֲדוּמִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲדוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲדוֹנוֹת) *f.* mistress,
madam.

אָדוּג (*pl.* אָדוּגים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִיב *adj.* pickled.

אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

אָדִישִׁי *adj.* indifferent.

אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּמִיחַ *f.* redness.

אָדִמּוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדִן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנּוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.— 2) orang-outang.

אָדֶר (*pl.* אָדָרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדֶרְבֶּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדֶרֶה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדֶרֶפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדֶרֶפִיקוֹם *adj.* dropsical.

אָדֶרֶיָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדֶרְכֵל (*pl.* אָדֶרְכֵלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדֶרְכֵתָהּ *f.* writ of execution.

אָדֶשׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדֶשׁ; *imp.* אָדֶשׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הֵאָהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֵבֶהֱבֵה to flirt.

*אָהֵבֶהֱבֵה (*pl.* אָהֵבֶהֱבֵהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהֵוּ, אָהֵוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהֵרִמָן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֵלִיָה *f.* military camp.

אֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹוִי *m.* desire.

אֹוִי, אֹוִי (*c.* אֹוִי, אֹוִי; *pl.* אֹוִיִּים, אֹוִיִּים) *m.* goose; אֹוִי־הַבֵּר wild goose; אֹוִי־הַיָּם swan; אֹוִי־בֶרֶךְ duck.

אֹוִיר, אֹוִיר (*pl.* אֹוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אֹוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹוִיכָלָה *f.* cancer.

אֹוִיכָלוֹם (*pl.* אֹוִיכָלוֹסִים, אֹוִיכָלוֹסִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹוִיכָף, אֹוִיכָף (*pl.* אֹוִיכָפִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹוִיכָר, אֹוִיכָר (*pl.* אֹוִיכָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹוִם *m.* mass.

אֹוִמָן, אֹוִמָן (*pl.* אֹוִמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אֶחָדָה (pl. אֶחָדָה) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אֶחָדָה *f.* raw meat.

אֶחָה see אֶחָה.

אֶחָה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אֶחָה אֶחָה אֶחָה defrauding by words.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אֶחָה, אֶחָה, אֶחָה *f.* bill of sale.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *f.* lodgings.

אֶחָה *m.* fibre, thread.

אֶחָה *m.* mourner.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *f.* ounce.

אֶחָה *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אֶחָה (c. אֶחָה; pl. אֶחָה) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אֶחָה הַמְּזֻלֹּת the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אֶחָה *m.* ocean.

אֶחָה *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אֶחָה *m.* rice.

אֶחָה *m.* teaching, law; פֶּרֶשׁ-אֶחָה scholar, erudite.

אֶחָה *m.* watch, time-piece.

אֶחָה I. (pl. אֶחָה, אֶחָה) *f.* letter; אֶחָה אֶחָה literally.

אֶחָה II. (pl. אֶחָה) *m.* sign; אֶחָה אֶחָה medal (prop. sign of honor).

אֶחָה III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: אֶחָה me, אֶחָה him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אֶחָה, אֶחָה, etc. that, that same;

אֶחָה אֶחָה that same man; אֶחָה אֶחָה at that time.

אֶחָה *adv.* immediately.

אֶחָה *m.* lavender.

*אֶחָה *m.* vitriol.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *m.* messenger, courier.

אֶחָה *m.* hill.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *f.* warning.

*אֶחָה *m.* hearing, attention.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אֶחָה, אֶחָה *f.* name of an accent.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *m.* knife, lancet.

אֶחָה (pl. אֶחָה) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אֶחָה to weigh.— *Pi. אֶחָה to balance, to place horizontally.— Pu. אֶחָה to be horizontal; pt. אֶחָה as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* אֶחָה to balance oneself.

אֶחָה to bind, to tie.

אֶחָה *m.* boat.

אֶחָה see אֶחָה.

*אֶחָה *f.* citizenship.

אֶחָה *m.* brother; אֶחָה אֶחָה step-brother.

אֶחָה to unite; pt. p. אֶחָה *f.* אֶחָה united.— Pi. אֶחָה 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אֶחָה *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אֶחָה to unite.— Pi. אֶחָה 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to

stitch up. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַה to unite themselves.

אָחוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; אָחות הַחַיָּה step-sister.

אָחו (pt. אִיחוּ) to dazzle, to delude
אִיחוּ one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler. — *Hiph.* הִתְאַחוּ to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (c. אִתְחִיזָה) *f.* 1) hold, support; אָחִיזָה handle, hilt. — 2) dazzling אִתְחִיזָה illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילָה *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלִּית (pl. אִתְחִלִּית) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind. — *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* אָחֵר made later, late. — *Hiph.* הִתְאַחֵר to delay, to defer. — *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֵרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֵרִית *f.* 1) responsibility. — 2) security.

אָמָּב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָמָּב (pl. אִמְבִּים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָמוּ *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָמוּב *adj.* massive; אָמוּב הָלֵב stupid, dull.

אָמוּב *m.* 1) texture. — *2) ribbon, band.

*אָמוּבוֹת *f.* 1) stupidity. — 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָמֶלִּיז אָמֶלִּים *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָמָּם *m.* 1) stopping. — 2) stopper, cork.

אָמָּמָה *f.* thigh, leg.

אָמֶרֶה (pl. אִמְרִיֹּת) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im- אִי

אָפֶשֶׁר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיכְפֶּעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִידֵּי to vapor.

אִידֵּי *conj.* because.

אִידֵּי *pron.* this, these.

אִידֵּי see אִידֵּי.

אִיוֹ (pl. אִיוִּים) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיוֹה, אִיוֹה *m., f.* אִיוֹ *pron.* 1) who? which? — 2) אִיוֹה, אִיוֹ some (*sing.* a. pl.). — 3) as *adv.* אִיוֹה where?

אִימֵן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיִּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִידֵּי 1) *adv.* how? — 2) *m.* quality.

*אִידֵּי to qualify. — *Pu.* אִידֵּי to be qualified. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵּד to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* (איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (*from* (אכף) *adv.* with לָ : מה : איכפת לי what does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; אֵיל הַבְּרָקֹל *battering-ram.

אֵילֹנִית (*pl.* (אֵילֹנוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither; הֵנִכֵּן *henceforth.

אֵילָן (*pl.* (אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנוֹת) *m.* tree; אֵילָן מֵאֵלָה fruit-tree.

*אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אִים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אִים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֵת, עַל).

אימה (*pl.* (אימות) *f.* distaff.

מֵאִימָה, מֵאִימָה *adv.* when? מֵאִימָה from what time?

אימתן *m.* terrible.

אִין-סוֹף **adv.* nothing, not; אִין the Infinite, God.

אִין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

אִינִי, אִינִי *adv.* is it so?

איסטיס *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

איסר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

איסר *m.* prince, guardian angel.

איפודרומוס *m.* hippodrome.

איצה *f.* bulrush.

איצצא *f.* pressure.

איקונין *m.* image, likeness.

אייר see אייר.

אירא (*pl.* (אֵרִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.—

2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אֵישׁ *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא I. (*Ityp.* of אֵמָא) it is said, they say.

אֵיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵיתִימָא).

אֵין *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֵכֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אֵכֹף see אֵכֹף.

*אֵכֹרִי (*den.* from אֵכֹרִי) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵכֹרִי to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הֵתְאֵכֹרִי to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אֵכֶטִים *m.* agate.

אֵכָלֵן (*pl.* (אֵכָלִים) *m.* glutton.

אֵכָלֶת *f.* inflammation.

אֵכֶם (*pl.* (אֵכֶמִּים) *adj.* brown.

אֵכְסֶדְרָא (*pl.* (אֵכְסֶדְרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָב *Pi.* אָבֵן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּן, נִתְאַבֵּן to be one's guest.

אַבְסֵנָא (*pl.* אַבְסֵנָאִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַבְסֵנִיָּה (*pl.* אַבְסֵנִיּוֹת) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אַבְסֵנִיָּה *m.*, בַּעֲלַת אַבְסֵנִיָּה *f.* inn-keeper.

אַבְסֵרָא *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אַבֵּן see אוֹבֵן.

אַבֵּף to saddle.

אַבִּב see אֵיבֵבֶת.

אַבְרוּג (*pl.* אַבְרוּגִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַבְרוּן *m.* castor-oil plant.

אַבְרָתָא *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַבְרָזָא (*f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אַפְהָ *adv.* still, yet.

אַלָּא *adv.* only, but.

אַלְבָּא *prep.* according to.

אַלֵּן (*pl.* אַלּוֹת) *f.* club, stick.

אַלֶּה *f.* goddess.

אַלְהוּדָא *f.* divinity, deity; חֲכֻמַּת הָאֱלֹהוּת theology.

אַלְהִיָּה (*pl.* אַלְהִיִּים; *f.* אֱלֹהִיתָא, *pl.* אֱלֹהִיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אַלְהִיָּה God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אַל *pron.* these.

*אַלּוּלָא *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אַלּוּלָא *conj.* אִלּוּלִי, אִלּוּלָא if not, were it not.

אַלוּם *m.* alum.

אַלּוֹנְטִיָּה (*pl.* אַלּוֹנְטִיּוֹת) *f.* towel.

*אַלּח to abhor. — *Pi.* אֵלַח to infect, to contaminate.

אַלְיָפָא see אַלְבָּא.

אַלְיָא (*pl.* אַלְיּוֹת) *f.* elegy.

אַלְיוֹן (*pl.* אַלְיוֹנִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַלִּים *adj.* strong, mighty.

אַלְיוֹנְטִיָּה see אַלּוֹנְטִיָּה.

אַלִּית (*pl.* אַלְיּוֹת) *f.* wailing woman.

אַלִּיתָה (*pl.* אַלִּיתוֹת) *f.* 1) splinter. — *2) match.

אַלְךָ *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִבְּאֵן וְאַלְךָ henceforth.

אַלְכְּסוֹן, אַלְכְּסִין, *f.* אַלְכְּסִיָּה oblique, diagonal; בְּאַלְכְּסִין slanting, diagonally.

אַלֵּל to idolise, to deify.

אַלֵּל, אָלֵּל *m.* rotten meat.

אַלֵּם see אַלִּים.

אַלְמָא *adv.* consequently.

אַלְמָא, אַלְמָא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַלְמוֹן (*pl.* אַלְמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַלְמוּת *f.* violence.

*אַלְמוּתָא *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אֲלֻמֹּת (= אֶל-מֹת; c. אֲלֻמֹּת) *m.* immortality.

אֲלֻמִּימָר *m.* pulpit.

אֲלֻמְלֵא, אֲלֻמְלֵי *conj.* 1) negative: if it were not.— 2) affirmative: if it were.

אֲלֻמָּן (*den.* from אֲלָמָן) to make one a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמָן to become a widow, a widower.

אֲלֻנְטִית see אֲלוֹנְטִית.

אֲלֻנְקָה (*pl.* אֲלֻנְקִית) *f.* sedan, palanquin.

אֲלֵם to chew, to bite.

אֲלֶף *m.*, אֶלְפָא (*pl.* אֲלָפִין) *f.* 1) name of the letter א; אֶלְפָּה בֵּית, אֶלְפָּה אֲלֶף alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אֶלְפָּה (*pl.* אֲלָפִיּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אֶלְפָּס, אֶלְפָּסִים, אֶלְפָּסִים (*pl.* אֶלְפָּסִים) *m.* stew-pan.

אֶלְקִיטָה (*pl.* אֶלְקִיטֹת) *f.* summer-pavilion.

אֶלֶר see אוֹלֶר.

אֶלְתִּית, אֶלְתִּית (*pl.* אֶלְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* species of fish, salmon.

אֶלְתֵּר (= עַל אֶתֶר) *adv.* on the spot; לְאֶתֶר at once, immediately.

אֵם (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother; אִמָּה אֵם grand-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמּוֹת); אֵם חֲרָגָת step-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת חֲרָגָת).— 2) אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.— 5) principle.— אִמּוֹת הַקְּרִיָּאָה the mothers of reading, i. e. the vowel-letters.

אִמָּה, אִמָּה, אִמָּה *f.* mamma.

אִמָּא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אִמְבּוּל (*pl.* אִמְבּוּלִים) *m.* mallet of a bell.

אִמְבוּנָיָה *m.* summit, peak.

אִמְבֻּטָּה, אִמְבֻּטָּה, אִמְבֻּטָּה (*pl.* אִמְבֻּטֹת, אִמְבֻּטֹת) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אִמְבָּר (*pl.* אִמְבָּרִים) *m.* granary.

אִמְנוּזָה, אִמְנוּזָה, אִמְנוּזָה (*pl.* אִמְנוּזֹת, אִמְנוּזֹת) *m.* nut.

אִמְנוּשִׁי, אִמְנוּשִׁי (*pl.* אִמְנוּשִׁים) *m.* magus, magician.

אִמֵּד (*fut.* יִאֲמֵד; *imp.* יִאֲמֵד) to estimate, to value.— *Hiph.* הִאֲמִיד same as *Kal.* to estimate.

אִמֵּד *m.* supposition, estimation, conjecture; בְּאִמֵּד *adv.* about, nearly.

אִמְדוּת, אִמְדוּת *adv.* by conjecture.

אִמְדָּן, אִמְדָּן (*pl.* אִמְדָּנֹת) *m.* estimate, valuation.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; הַבִּגְדִּין measure, rule.— 2) middle finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אִמְהוּת *f.* servile condition.

אִמְוִדָּא (*pl.* אִמְוִדָּאִים) *m.* diver.

אִמּוֹם, אִמּוֹם (*pl.* אִמּוּמִים) *m.* model, mould.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2) bringing up.

אִמּוּנָה (*pl.* אִמּוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) firmness.— 2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אמו *m.* hardening; **אמוץ - הלב** hard-heartedness.

אמיו *m.* strike.

אמו *adj.* tame, domestic.

אמור (*pl.* **אמוראים**) *m.* 1) orator.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אמורי *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

אמור *f.* motherhood.

אמי (*f.* **אמי'ה**) *adj.* wealthy, able.

אמי (*pl.* **אמינים**) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

אמיצור *.* bravery, valor.

אמיר (*pl.* **אמירות**) *f.* 1) saying, say.— 2) conference.

אמית *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אנ *adj.* languid, feeble.

אנ to languish.— **Pi.* **אמלל** to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

אמלן *f.* despondency.

אנ to bring up.— *Pi.* **אמן** to practice, to exercise, to train.

אמן *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2) credit.— 3) contract; **אמנה** *שטר* indorsed note.

אמנו *see* **אמנות**.

אנ to be strong.— *Pi.* **אמן** 1) to strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to close **אמן עינים** to close the eyes.

אמצה *see* **אמצה**.

אמצ *adj.* (*pl.* **אמצים**; *f.* **אמצית**, *pl.* **אמציות**) grayish.

אמצע (*pl.* **אמצעים**) *m.* 1) middle, midst.— 2) resource.— 3) means.

אמצעות *f.* middle, midst; **באמצעות** *adv.* by means of.

אמצעי (*pl.* **אמצעים**; *f.* **אמצעית**, *pl.* **אמצעיות**) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אמר (*pt.* **אמר**, *f.* **אמרת**) to say; **אמרת זאת** that means.— 2) to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* **אמורה** destined to be married, engaged.— *Pi.* **אמר** 1) to tame, to domesticate.— 2) *to strike.— *Heph.* **האמר** 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to soar.

אמרה (*pl.* **אמריית**) *f.* seam, hem.

אמרפל (*pl.* **אמרפלים**) *m.* 1) superior, chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אמת *f.* truth; **באמת** *adv.* truly, indeed; **האמת** *קבמת* esoteric doctrine (see **קבמה**).

אמת *Kal* not used.— **Pi.* **אמת** to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pu.* **אמת** to be verified.— *Hiph.* **האמת** same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* **האמת** to be verified.

אמתה *f.* truth, reality.

אמתי (*pl.* **אמתיים**; *f.* **אמיתית**, *pl.* **אמיתיות**) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2) real.

אמתיות *f.* veracity.

אמתלא (אמתלאות *pl.*) אמתלה, אמתלה *f.* pretext, pretence.

אן *adv.* where?

אנבג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אנבה *f.* nit.

אנבול *see* אבול.

אנבטה (אנבטאות *pl.*) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אנגל (אנגלים *pl.*) *m.* angel.

אנגריה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אנדנה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אנדרנינום, אנדרנינום *m.* hermaphrodite.

אנדרטה, אנדרטה (אנדרטאות *pl.*) אנדרטה, אנדרטה *f.* statue.

אנדרלמוסיה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אנדרפטה, אנדרפטה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אנה **Pi.* אנה to deceive, to cheat.— *Pu.* אנה to be deceived.

אנון (*f.* אנונה) *adj.* afflicted.

אנום (*pl.* אנוסים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אנוסה (*pl.* אנוסות) *f.* assaulted woman.

אנושית *f.* human nature.

אנושי (*pl.* אנושיות; *f.* אנושית, *pl.* אנושיות) *adj.* human.

אנושיות, אנושית, אנושית *f.* humanity.

אנמב *m.* chicory.

אנמימן *m.* antimony.

אנטליה *f.* bucket-chain.

אניה *f.* ship; *אנית קיטור steamship, steamer.

אנין (*pl.* אנינים; *f.* אנינה, *pl.* אנינות) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אנינה *f.* mourning.

אנינות *f.* mourning.

*אניניות *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אניץ (*pl.* אניצים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אנה *m.* onyx.

אנה I. (*den.* from אנה plummet) **Pu. pt.* אנה perpendicular, vertical.

אנה II. **Pi.* אנה to solder.

*אנכיות *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אן to bewail, to mourn.

אנן *pron.* we.

אנם (*pl.* אנוסים) *m.* compulsion; אנום by compulsion, by force.

אנם (*pl.* אנוסים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אנם 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— *Niph.* נאנם (*f.* אנוסה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— *Pi.* אנם same as in *Kal.*

אנה *m.* anger.

אָנפֿ (pl. אַנפֿין) *m.* countenance; *וַעֲרִי
אָנפֿין miniature.

אַנפֿילד (pl. אַנפֿילות) *f.* felt-shoe.

אַנץ *Pi.* אַנץ to goad, to spur on.

אַנקא *f.* neck.

אַנקא I. *adj.* long-necked.

אַנקא II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אַנקול (pl. אַנקולים) *m.* hook, barb.

אַנקור (pl. אַנקורים) *m.* sparrow.

אַנקליטא (pl. אַנקליטות) *f.* appeal.

אַנתיקא *m.* cargo.

אַסא to heal, to cure.

אַסא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אַסא II. (pl. אַסאָ) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אַסדא (pl. אַסדאות) *f.* barge.

אַסדא (pl. אַסדאות) *f.* gig.

אַסידא *f.* healing, health;
!אַסידא to your health!

אַסידא (pl. אַסידאים) *f.* אַסידא, *pl.*
(אַסידאות) *adj.* fruitful.

אַסופֿי (pl. אַסופֿים) *f.* אַסופֿית, *pl.*
(אַסופֿיות) *adj.* foundling.

אַסור (pl. אַסורים) *f.* אַסורה, *pl.*
(אַסורות) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אַסור (pl. אַסורים) *m.* prohibition.

אַסמבֿה see אַצמבֿה.

אַצמנגין see אַצמנגין.

אַצמנגינות see אַצמנגינות.

אַסמדיה see אַצמדיה.

אַסטומכא *f.* stomach.

אַסטיס, אַסטיס *m.* indigo.

אַסמנים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-
ling.

*אַסמניסות *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אַסמפֿניה *f.* parsnip.

אַצמנגין see אַצמנגין.

אַסמרט *m.* highway.

אַסיא *m.* physician (= אַסא I.).

אַסיה, אַסיה *pr. n.* Asia.

אַסיעס *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish
Nazarite sect during the latter
period of the second temple).

אַסימון, אַסימון *m.* uncoined metal.

אַספֿה see אַספֿה.

אַספֿול, אַספֿול *f.* school.

אַספֿרה *f.* diphtheria.

אַסל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אַסם *m.* harvest.

אַסמכתא *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-
fidence.

אַסמרגד, אַסמרגד (pl. אַסמרגדים,
אַסמרגדין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אַסנה *f.* senna-leaves.

אַספֿדינה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אַספֿוגית *f.* sponge.

אַספֿלגית, אַספֿלגית *f.* plaster, band-
age.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* maple, elm.

אֶפְרַיִם *adj.* Spanish; קִילִים דְּאֶפְרַיִם Spanish mackerel.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* clover.

אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* mirror.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* quince.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* final sentence.

אֶפְרַיִם, אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* teacher.

אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* secretary.

אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶפְרַיִם I. see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם II. see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* אֶפְרַיִם 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶפְרַיִם I *f.* prohibition.

אֶפְרַיִם II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* stomach.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

* אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; * אֶפְרַיִם starfish.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶפְרַיִם *conj.* also, even; אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם although; אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם nevertheless, yet.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* hyena.

אֶפְרַיִם to bind round.— *Niph.* אֶפְרַיִם to be girded.— *Pi.* אֶפְרַיִם to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אֶפְרַיִם to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפְרַיִם, אֶפְרַיִם *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

* אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* vest.

אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפְרַיִם to bake.— *Hithp.* אֶפְרַיִם, אֶפְרַיִם to be baked.

אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* pease.

* אֶפְרַיִם (*den.* from אֶפְרַיִם ashes) *adj.* gray.

אֶפְרַיִם to hop, to jump.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם, אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* guardian.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* patriarch.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אָפֿי (pl. אָפֿיות) *f.* baking.

אָפֿיון *m.* opium.

אָפֿיטֶר (pl. אָפֿיטֶרים) *m.* veterinarian.

אָפֿיל *m.*, אָפֿילה *f.* 1) late fruit. — 2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אָפֿילו (= אַלּוּ, אֵלּוּ) *conj.* although, even.

אָפֿין (pl. אָפֿנים) *m.* sardine.

*אָפֿיסה, אָפֿיסות *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אָפֿיפֿיור, אָפֿיפֿיור (pl. אָפֿיפֿיורים) *m.* 1) Pope. — 2) ruler.

אָפֿיפֿיוריות *f.* papacy.

אָפֿיין see אָפֿץ.

אָפֿיצֶה *f.* 1) compression. — 2) tight closing.

אָפֿיקומן, אָפֿיקומין *m.* 1) dessert. — 2) aftermeal entertainment.

אָפֿיקורוס, אָפֿיקורוס (pl. אָפֿיקורוסים, אָפֿיקורסים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אָפֿיקורסות *f.* heresy.

אָפֿקֶה, אָפֿקֶה *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אָפֿקֶה, אָפֿקֶה (pl. אָפֿקֶהות) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אָפֿל *adj.* 1) dark. — 2) opaque.

אָפֿל (fut. יִאָפֿל) to darken. — *Niph.* נִאָפֿל to be darkened. — *Hiph.* הִאָפֿל to darken.

אָפֿלו see אָפֿילו.

*אָפֿלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אָפֿליון (pl. אָפֿליונים) *m.* felt-hat.

אָפֿלֶסְמוֹן (= אָפֿרֶסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אָפֿן (fut. יִאָפֿן) 1) to turn, to revolve. — 2) to break upon the wheel. — *Niph.* נִאָפֿן 1) to be turned. — 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אָפֿן *m.* mode of expression.

אָפֿנֶדֶה, אָפֿנֶדֶה (pl. אָפֿנֶדֶהות) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אָפֿנֶה *f.* mode, style.

*אָפֿנים *m. du.* bicycle.

אָפֿם *m.* 1) end, extremity. — *2) naught, zero.

*אָפֿסות *f.* nothingness.

אָפֿסטֶם (pl. אָפֿסטֶמים) *m.* pistachionut.

*אָפֿסִי (pl. אָפֿסִים, *f.* אָפֿסִית, *pl.* אָפֿסִיות) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אָפֿסִיָּה *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפֿף to surround. — *Niph.* נִאָפֿף to be surrounded. — אָפֿף to cause to surround.

אָפֿף (pl. אָפֿפים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אָפֿץ, אָפֿץ (pl. אָפֿצים) *m.* gall-nut (= אָפֿץ).

אָפֿץ to compress, to close tightly.

אָפֿק (pl. אָפֿקים) *m.* horizon.

אָפֿק *Pi.* of אָפֿק, which see.

אֶפְקִטוֹזִין *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִיָּה, *pl.* אֶפְקִיּוֹת) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אָפַר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפֵר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר, אָפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזִמָּה, אֶפְרוֹזִמָּה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרוֹחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרַט, אֶפְרִיט (*pl.* אֶפְרָטִים) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיּוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִין *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּה, אֶפְרָכִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיּוֹת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסֶת) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִיק, אֶפְרָסִיק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסִיקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשָׁה, אֶפְשָׁה (*sf.* אֶפְשִׁי) *m.* will, wish;
...אֶפְשִׁי אֵי I do not want.

אֶפְשָׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרִית (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיּוֹת) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקֹת) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּית) *f.* salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבָּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* 1) finger.—
2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְמָכֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְמָנִין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְמָנִיּוֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְמָדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְמָדִיּוֹת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְמוֹמָכָה, אֶצְמוֹמָכָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹמָכֹת, אֶצְמוֹמָכִי) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְמוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְמוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אצטרובל, אסטרובל (*pl.* אצטרובלים) *m.*

1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.

אצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אציץ *see* עציץ.

אציץ *see* איציץ.

אציץ *to* press.

*אקדוח, אקדח (*pl.* אקדחים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אקון, אקון *m.* wheel.

אקונין *m.* portrait, picture.

אקונים *m.* perch.

אקופיה (*pl.* אקופיות) *f.* cupola, dome.

אקינים *m.* ocean.

אקלים, אקלים (*pl.* אקלימים) *m.* climate.

*אקלם *to* acclimatize.

אקמטה, אקמטה *f.* lizard.

אקניתא (*den.* from הקנאה) *f.* mort-gage.

אקפדה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אקץ *see* עקץ.

אקקיה (*pl.* אקקיות) *f.* acacia.

אקרא (*pl.* אקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אקרוקתא, אקרוקתא (*pl.* אקרוקתות) *f.* frog.

אראל (*pl.* אראלים, אראלים) *m.* arch-angel.

ארבה (*pl.* ארבות, ארבות) *f.* boat.

ארבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

ארבילא *m.* sieve.

ארבל *to* sift.

ארבלה (*pl.* ארבלות) *f.* sifter.

ארג *to* weave.— *Niph.* נארג *to* be woven.

ארגמני *adj.* purplish.

ארגנטיין *m.* navigator, sailor.

*ארד *m.* bronze.

ארד, ארד (*pl.* ארדים) *m.* mushroom.

ארד *see* ערד.

ארדבלים, ארדבלים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

ארדן (*pl.* ארדנים) *m.* upper mill-stone.

ארדכל, ארדכל (*pl.* ארדכלים) *m.* architect.

*ארדכליה *f.* architecture.

ארדעה, ארדעה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

ארדפנה (*pl.* ארדפנות) *f.* laurel (tree).

ארונה (*pl.* ארונות) *f.* web, texture.

ארון (*pl.* ארונות) *m.* coffin, bier.

ארום (*pl.* ארוסים; *f.* ארוסה, *pl.* ארוסות) *adj.* betrothed.

ארום *see* אירום I.

ארום *see* אירום II.

אָרום (*pl.* אַרוֹסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוֹסִים, אַרוֹסִים, אַרוֹסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת, אַרְזִילָה, אַרְזִילָה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— 2) אַרְזִיל בָּהֵם nar-whale.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזִין *m.* millet.

אַרְזִין *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחַ to walk.— *Pl.* אַרְחַ to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַרְחַ to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְחַ to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחַ (*pl.* אַרְחִים, אַרְחִים) *m.* way; אַרְחַ נָשִׁים menstrual flux; see also אַרְחַ.

אַרְחַת (*pl.* אַרְחֹת) *f.* meal; אַרְחַת הַבֶּקֶר breakfast; אַרְחַת הַעֶרֶב dinner; אַרְחַת הַלַּיְלָה supper.

אַרְחִי וּפְרָחִי (*pl.* אַרְחִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְגָּה (*pl.* אַרְגָּהִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְגָּה (*pl.* אַרְגָּהֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיִין *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

אַרְיִיָּה (*pl.* אַרְיִיֹּת) *f.* packing.

אַרְיִת (*pl.* אַרְיִתִּים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְיִת, אַרְיִתִּים see אַרְיִת.

אַרְיִיָּה (*pl.* אַרְיִיֹּת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיִיָּה *f.* length; אַרְיִיָּה נָחִים longevity; אַרְיִיָּה פָּנִים patience.

אַרְיִין see אַרְיִין.

אַרְיִים (*pl.* אַרְיִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיִיָּה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיִיָּה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיִיָּה, אַרְיִיָּה *f.* Law.

אַרְכָּה, אַרְכָּה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְכָּה (*pl.* אַרְכָּהֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְכָּה (*pl.* אַרְכָּהִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְכִּיִּין *m.* archives.

אַרְכִּיטֶקְטוֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְכִּילִיסְטִים *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְכָּה (*pl.* אַרְכָּהִים; *f.* אַרְכָּהִית, *pl.* אַרְכָּהִיֹּת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְכָּה *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְכָּה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְלֹוִגִין see אַרְלֹוִגִין.

אַרְמֶל *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְמֶל to become a widow.

אַרְמֶלֶת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְנָב (*pl.* אַרְנָבִים) *m.* hare.

אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְנָה, אַרְנָהֹת (*pl.* אַרְנָהֹת, אַרְנָהֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.
Hithp. הִתְאָרַם to be betrothed.

אָרם (*pl.* אֲרָסִים) *m.* poison.

אָרֶסְטָא אֲרֶסְטוֹן *m.* breakfast.

*אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.

*אֲרִיסוּת *f.* poisonousness.

אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*

אָרַע same as in *Kal*.

אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.

אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.

אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אֲרִצּוּתָה *f.* appeasing.

אָרְצִי (*pl.* אֲרָצִיִּים; *f.* אֲרָצִית, *pl.*

אֲרָצִית *adj.* earthly, worldly.

*אֲרָצִיוּת *f.* earthliness.

אָרֶק (*pl.* אֲרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.

אָרַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק
 to form the earth.

אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אָרָק see אָרֶק.

אָרְקוּלֶם *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אָרְקוּלִי *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.

אָרֶר *m.* curse.

אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.

אֲשֶׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אֲשֶׁבֶרֶת, אֲשֶׁבֶרֶת *f.* fluency of speech.

אֲשֶׁרֶה (*pl.* אֲשֶׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—
 *2) cataract.

אֲשׁוּחַ (*pl.* אֲשׁוּחִים) *m.* fir-tree.

אֲשׁוּיָה (*pl.* אֲשׁוּיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.

אֲשׁוּר (*pl.* אֲשׁוּרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.

אֲשׁוּרִי (*f.* אֲשׁוּרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;
 אֲשׁוּרִי, קָסָם אֲשׁוּרִית designation
 of the Hebrew square letters.

אֲשׁוּת, אֲשׁוּת *f.* mole.

אֲשׁוּת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) womanhood.

אֲשׁוּת *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—
 2) millet.

אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישּׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.

אֲשִׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אֲשִׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אֲשָׁכַל I. (*pl.* אֲשָׁכּוּלִית) *m.* 1) cluster.— *2) ovary.

אֲשָׁכַל II. (*pl.* אֲשָׁכּוּלִית) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אֲשָׁכּוּלָה, אֲשָׁכּוּלָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁכּוּלוֹת) *f.*
 high school.

אֲשָׁכְנֹז *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשָׁכְנֹזִי
 German (*pl.* אֲשָׁכְנֹזִים; *f.* אֲשָׁכְנֹזִית, *pl.*
 אֲשָׁכְנֹזִית).

אֲשָׁכְרַע, אֲשָׁכְרַע (*pl.* אֲשָׁכְרָעִים) *m.*
 box-tree.

אֲשָׁל (*pl.* אֲשָׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree),
 grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope
 (= אֲשָׁלָא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֵשִׁיל to plant.

אֵשֶׁלָא *m.* rope, line.

אֵשֶׁלָג, אֵשֶׁלָנ *m.* potash.

אֵשֶׁמְאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֵשֶׁמְדִי, אֵשֶׁמְדִי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֵשֶׁנָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה, אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f. 1)* host.— *2)* guest.— *3)* inn; אֵשֶׁפִּיזִין *innkeeper.*

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֵשֶׁפֶלָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפֶלוֹת) *basket.*

אֵשֶׁפֶר (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפְּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אֵשֶׁקֶקָה, אֵשֶׁקֶקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֵשֶׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁר *1)* to confirm.— *2)* to give credit.— *3)* to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁר to be confirmed.

אֵשֶׁרָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁרוֹת) *f. 1)* confirmation.— **2)* credit.

אֵשֶׁרָת, אֵשֶׁרָתָא see אֵשֶׁרָה.

אֵשֶׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁשׁ *1)* to found.— **2)* to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* אֵשֶׁשׁ strong.

אֵשֶׁשׁ (*pl.* אֵשֶׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֵשֶׁתָא, אֵשֶׁתָא *f. 1)* fire.— *2)* fever; אֵשֶׁתָא צִמְרָתָא typhoid fever

אֵשֶׁתָדָא *adv.* this year.

אֵשֶׁתָקֶד, אֵשֶׁתָקֶד *adv.* previous year.

אֵתָ, אֵתָ sign of the accus.; with *sf.* אֵתָ me, אֵתָ thee, אֵתָ him, אֵתָ her, etc. See also אֵת III.

אֵתָא, אֵתָ (*pl.* אֵתָוָן) *m.* letter.

אֵתָחֶלְתָא *f.* beginning.

אֵתָיוֹם, אֵתָיוֹם *adv.* immediately.

אֵתָיָה *f.* coming.

אֵתָלִיז, אֵתָלִיז see אֵתָלִיז.

אֵתָלִיט (*pl.* אֵתָלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֵתָמָה, אֵתָמָה *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֵתָנָח, אֵתָנָחָא *f.* name of an accent.

אֵתָעֲרוֹתָא *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֵתָרָא, אֵתָרָא *m.* place.

אֵתָרוֹג (*pl.* אֵתָרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֵתָתָא to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֵתָתָא to be designated.

אֵתָתָא, אֵתָתָא *f.* wife, woman

ב

בִּי *1)* prep. in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בִּי, בִּי, etc.; בִּי

בִּי on that same day.— *2)* abbreviation of בִּי, as: בִּי = בִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהַבָּא** henceforth.

בֹּא־כֹּחַ *m.* attorney, delegate.

בִּיאור (*בְּיֹארוֹ*) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאַיִשׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּיֵּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּאֵר**, **נִתְבְּאֵר** to be explained.

בִּפְתָּח see **בְּתַר**.

בִּבְתָּא (*בְּבוֹת*) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

***בִּבְהָ** (*בְּבוֹת*) *f.* doll.

בְּבוּאָה (*בְּבוּאוֹת*) *f.* reflection, image.

***בִּבּוֹנָג** *m.* camomile.

בִּבְרָ (*בְּבָרִים*) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בְּגִידוּת (*בְּגִידוֹת*) *f.* faithlessness.

בְּגִינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; **בְּגִינִי** for my sake.

בִּגְרָ to reach the age of puberty.

בְּגִירוּת *f.* puberty.

בִּד I. *m.* part; **בִּד בְּד** part by part; **לְבַד**, **לְבַד** but, only; **לְבַד**, **לְבַד** besides.

בִּד II. (*בְּדִים*) *m.* olive press; **בֵּית הַבִּד** press-house.

בִּדְאוּת *f.* untruth, lie.

בִּדְאִי (*בְּדָאִים*) *m.* liar.

בִּדָּר to be separated, forsaken.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּדָר** to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בִּדָּר (*בְּדָרִים*) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בִּדְרָ (*בְּדָרִים*) *m.* ditch, trench.

***בִּדְרָה** *f.* independence.

בִּדְרָ to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

בִּדְרָ to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **בִּדְרָ** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבְּדָרָה** to be detected in a lie.

בִּדְרוֹד (*בְּדוֹרִים*) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בִּדְוִי (*בְּדוּיִים*; *בְּדוּיָה*, *pl.* **בְּדוּיוֹת**) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בִּדּוֹק (*בְּדוֹקִים*; *f.* **בְּדוֹקָה**, *pl.* **בְּדוֹקוֹת**) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בִּדּוֹת (*בְּדוֹת*) *f.* lie, story.

בִּדְרָ to be merry.— *Pi.* **בִּדְרָ**, **בִּדְרָ** to make merry.

בִּדְחָן (*בְּדִחָנִים*) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

***בִּדְחָנוּת** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בִּדְיָאָה (*בְּדִיאוֹת*) *f.* lie, fabrication.

בִּדְיָר see **בִּדְרָ**.

בִּדְיָרָה (*בְּדִירוֹת*) *f.* small wine-press.

בִּדְיָרָה (*בְּדִירוֹת*) *f.* solitude.

בִּדְיָה (*בְּדִיּוֹת*) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

***בִּדְיָנוּת** *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ, בְּרִיחָא (pl. בְּרִיחים; f. בְּרִיחָה, pl. בְּרִיחוֹת) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחוֹת (pl. בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּרִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּרִיעֵבֶר *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּרִיקָה (pl. בְּרִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בְּרִל to separate oneself.

בְּרִל (c. בְּרִל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּרִלָחַ (pl. בְּרִלָחִים) *m.* 1) bdellium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.

בְּרִלָחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּרִק (pl. בְּרִקִּים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּרִק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְרַק to be tried.

בְּרִדָּה *f.* flood.

בְּרִד *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּרַד to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּר, הִתְבַּר to be scattered.

בְּרִהָא, בְּרִהָה to be amazed.

בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחוֹת *hastiness, restlessness.*

בְּרִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּרִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּרִל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּרוֹל *anxious, worried.*

*בְּרִלָנוֹת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּרִהָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּר to become a brute.

בְּרִהָה (pl. בְּרִהָמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּרִהָמוֹת *f.* see בְּרִהָמִיֹּת.

*בְּרִהָמִי (pl. בְּרִהָמִים; *f.* בְּרִהָמִית, *pl.* בְּרִהָמִיֹּת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּרִהָמִיֹּת *f.* bestiality.

בְּרִהָה to shine; *pt. p.* בְּרוֹק shining.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to cause to shine.—

Hoph. הוּבְרַק was made to shine.

בְּרִהָקוֹ (f. בְּרִהָקִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּרִהָה, הִבְרִיק see בְּרִהָה.

בְּרִהָת (pl. בְּרִהָתֹת) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבְּרִהָת measles.

בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹגֵר (pl. בּוֹגֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֵרֶת, *pl.* בּוֹגֵרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (pl. בּוֹדֵקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹכֵנָה (pl. בּוֹכֵנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (pl. בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

*בּוֹלָעִים (pl. בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנָה (pl. בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (pl. בּוֹעִוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצִיץ, בּוֹצִיץ, בּוֹצִיץ *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִית I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיּוֹת) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִית II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרִאוֹת, בּוֹרִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרְסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסִיִּים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בוֹרְסָקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסָקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹבוֹז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹבֹז to squander, to spend.

*בּוֹבֹזֵן (*pl.* בּוֹבֹזְנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזָה (*pl.* בּוֹזֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בּוֹזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בּוֹזָה (*pt.* בּוֹזָה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בּוֹזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹזָה, הִתְבּוֹזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בּוֹזִיָּה (*pl.* בּוֹזִיּוֹת) *m.* cup.

*בּוֹזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בּוֹזִיָּה see בּוֹזִיָּה.

*בּוֹזִילָת *f.* basalt.

בּוֹזֵק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְּזָק to be strewn, scattered.

בּוֹזֵק (*pl.* בּוֹזֵקִים) *m.* fragment.

בּוֹזָא, בּוֹזָנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בּוֹחוֹן (*pl.* בּוֹחוֹנִים) *adj.* proved.

בּוֹחוֹרָה (*pl.* בּוֹחוֹרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בּוֹחִילָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בּוֹחִינָה (*pl.* בּוֹחִינּוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בּוֹחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בּוֹחִירָה (*pl.* בּוֹחִירוֹת) *f.* choice; גֵּית הַבּוֹחִירָה the temple.

בּוֹחֵל I. to be weary.

בּוֹחֵל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בּוֹחֵל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְּחִיל to begin to ripen.

בּוֹחֵן to prove.— *Pi.* בּוֹחֵן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְּחִין to distinguish.

בּוֹחֵרוֹת *f.* youth.

*בּוֹחֵרֵן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בּוֹחֵרְנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בּוֹחֵשׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בּוֹחֵשָׁה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵשׁוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בּוֹמֵבֵט see בּוֹמֵבֵט.

בְּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּטוּל (*pl.* בְּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בְּטָח *m.* window-sill.

*בִּטְחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּטָחוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּטָחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטַּל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* בִּטַּל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בְּטָל (*pl.* בְּטָלִים) *f.* בטָלָה, *pl.* בְּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבָטָלָה *f.* בטָלָה, *pl.* בְּטָלוֹת) *f.* idleness; בטָלָה in vain.

בִּטְלוֹן (*pl.* בִּטְלוֹנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּטָמָם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בִּטְמָנָה *f.* lining.

בִּמְנוֹן (*pl.* בִּמְנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בִּמְשֵׁשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of... בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master); בֵּי נִגְנוֹ מֶלֶכָא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; בִּיאַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיוֹשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בִּיז *m.* teat.

בִּיטָה (*pl.* בִּיטוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין... וּבֵין, בֵּין... בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין... וְכֵן whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֵן in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין פֶּה וּבֵין be it as it may; בֵּין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְהִנָּה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַיָּמִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּיָנִים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים) *f.* בינוניות, *pl.* בִּינוּנוֹת) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנוּת *f.* mediocrity.

בֵּינָתִים *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצָה spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּרִית (*pl.* בִּרְיֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּיש (*f.* בִּישָׁמָא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּיש to put to shame.— *Hithp.*
בִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישוּת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים) *f.* ; בִּישָׁנִית *f.* ; *pl.* בִּישָׁנִיּוֹת *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בֵּתִים) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית ; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: אֵילֶּפֶת-בֵּית school, academy; בֵּית אֹמֶן workshop, studio; בֵּית אֶצֶר magazine; בֵּית אֶזְבֵּעַ handle, grip; בֵּית אֶחָיָה thimble; בֵּית אֶצְבָּעוֹת glove; בֵּית הַכֶּבֶד oil-press; בֵּית הַקֶּלֶעַח gullet; בֵּית הַנְּקִיָּה female privy parts; בֵּית הַמַּגָּזִין magazine; בֵּית הַדִּיֹּק ink-well (= דְּיוֹתָהּ); בֵּית הַדִּין court-house; בֵּית הַדִּין שֶׁל מַעְלָה celestial court; בֵּית הַחַיִּים cemetery, graveyard; בֵּית הַחֶזֶק quiver; *בֵּית הַחֲשֵׁת factory;

בֵּית הַבְּבִיר 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; בֵּית הַבְּבִיר water-closet, toilet; בֵּית הַכִּסְיֹת 1) closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; בֵּית הַקִּנְיָה synagogues; בֵּית הַקִּנְיָה see בֵּית הַקִּנְיָה; בֵּית הַמֶּדֶשׁ house of study, academy; בֵּית הַמִּיִּם pissing place; בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ custom-house; בֵּית הַמִּקְדָּשׁ sanctuary, temple; בֵּית הַמִּוֶּלֶח 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; בֵּית הַמִּרְקָח pharmacy, drug store; בֵּית הַנֶּזֶח beer brewery; בֵּית הַנֶּזֶח loop; בֵּית הַנֶּזֶח railroad depot; בֵּית הַסִּפְרִים school; בֵּית הַסִּפְרִים library; בֵּית הַעֲלָמִים cemetery; בֵּית הַעֲלָמִים the temple; בֵּית הָעָם people's house, assembly-hall; בֵּית הָעֵקֶר library; בֵּית הַצִּנּוֹר collar; בֵּית הַצִּנּוֹן receptacle, reservoir; בֵּית הַחֲרוֹת see בֵּית הַחֲרוֹת; בֵּית הַרְעִי mouth of the womb; בֵּית הַרְעִי rectum; בֵּית הַשְׂאֵבָה house of illumination; בֵּית הַשְׂחָי arm-pit; בֵּית הַשְׂחָי school.

בֵּיתִית (*pl.* בֵּיתִיּוֹת) *f.* ; בֵּיתִיּוֹת *m.* domestic.

*בֵּיתִיּוֹת *f.* domesticity.

בְּכוֹר (*pl.* בְּכוֹרִים) *f.* ; בְּכוֹרָה *pl.* ; בְּכוֹרָה *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּכוֹר שָׂטָן devil, clever person.

בְּכִיָּה (*pl.* בְּכִיּוֹת) *f.* ; בְּכִיָּה *m.* crying, weeping.

בְּכִיָּה (*pl.* בְּכִיּוֹת) *f.* ; בְּכִיָּה *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּכִיר (*f.* בְּכִירָה) *m.* early.

בְּכִיר *m.* shuttle.

בְּלָבּוּל (*pl.* בְּלָבּוּלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—

Hithp. הִתְבַּלְּל to be confused.

בָּלַל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to strengthen.

בָּלָדָר (*pl.* בָּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
2) postillion.

בָּלוֹט (*pl.* בָּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בָּלוּרִית, בָּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַח to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְלִיחַ to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּלְּל same as in *Kal*.

בָּלָהָ *f.* rotting, decay.

בָּלִיטָה (*pl.* בָּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בָּלִילָה (*pl.* בָּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בָּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בָּלִיסְמָרָא (*pl.* בָּלִיסְמָרוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בָּלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בָּלָם (*pl.* בָּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בָּלֶן (*pl.* בָּלָנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בָּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בָּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בָּלֶסְמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלְּעַ to vanish.

בָּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בָּלַשׁ to search.

בָּלֵשׁ (*pl.* בָּלֵשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בָּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בָּלְשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

*בָּלְשָׁנוּת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בָּלְשָׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנִי) *m.* 1) son,

descendant בֶּן־חֵירוֹג step-son; בֶּן־

נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-

ator.— 2) before names of ani-

mals: young בֶּן־עוֹף a young bird;

בֶּן־פְּקֻעָה see פְּקֻעָה; hence also

something small: בֶּן־חֲרִיץ a small

channel, בֶּן־פִּטְיֹשׁ a small ham-

mer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן־טִיבִים a

person of good family; בֶּן־חִמְרָה

a person of learning, a scholar;

בֶּן־תְּרֻבוֹת a person of education;

בְּנֵי־עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence,

eminent people.— 4) inhabitant

בֶּן־נֶפֶס inhabitant of a village,

a villager, provincial; בֶּן־כֶּרֶךְ in-

habitant of a city.— 5) member

בְּנֵי־חֲבֻדָּה members of a society;

בְּנֵי־לִוְיָהּ members of a suite, fol-

lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,

equal בְּנֵי־בְרִית, בְּנֵי־אֶמְנָה corelig-

ionist; בֶּן־אֶמְנָה one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; **בָּנִיגִל** one of the same age; **בָּנִי-דֹר** contemporary; **בָּנִי-זוג** one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: **בָּנִי-אֶכְלָה** eatable; **בָּנִי-יוֹם** of one day, ephemeral; **בָּנִי-חַיָּה** having vitality, able to live; **בָּנִי-עוֹלָם הַבָּא** worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: **בָּנִי-מַעֲיִים** bowels, intestines, **בָּנִי-מֶרֶן** sheep (see **מֶרֶן**).

בָּנָא (*pl.* **בָּנָאִים**) *m.* builder, mason.

בְּנִין (*pl.* **בְּנִינִים**) *m.* 1) building; **בְּנִי-אֶבֶן** principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִים (*pl.* **בָּסִים**) *m.* basis.

בָּסֵם (*fut.* **יִבְסֵם**) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* **בָּסֵם** to perfume; *pt. p.* **מְבָסֵם** to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבָּסֵם** to become tipsy.

בָּסַם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* **נִבְסַם** to be crushed.— *Pi.* **בָּסַם** to base, to found.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבָּסַם** to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בִּעְבוּעַ (*pl.* **בִּעְבוּעִים**) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בִּעְבֵּעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בִּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* **נִבְעָה** to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.* **הִבְעָה** (*pt.* **מִבְעָה**) to cause to eat up.

בִּעִימָה *m.* kick.

בִּעִיור *m.* removal.

בִּעְמָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (*pl.* **בַּעֲיִיּוֹת**) *f.* question.

בַּעֲיָמָה (*pl.* **בַּעֲיִמּוֹת**) *f.* kicking.

בַּעֲיָתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בַּעַל (*pl.* **בַּעֲלִים**, **בַּעֲלִיּוֹת**) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— **בַּעַל** occurs in many compounds, some of which are:

בַּעַל-אֶבְדָּנָה inn-keeper; **בַּעַל-אֱמֻנָה** trustworthy; **בַּעַל-אֲמָנוּת** tradesman, handicraftsman; **בַּעַל-בְּכִי** weeper, whiner; **בַּעַל-בִּרְבָּב** stout, corpulent person; **בַּעַל-בִּי** enemy; **בַּעַל-בִּי**, **בַּעַל-בִּי** 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; **בַּעַל-הַדָּעָה** influential man; **בַּעַל-הַדְּרוֹק** grammarian; **בַּעַל-הַלֵּוִי** logician; **בַּעַל-הַיְדֻאָה**, **בַּעַל-הַיְדֻאָה** grateful man; **בַּעַל-הַנְּאֻף** sensualist; **בַּעַל-זָקָן** bearded person; **בַּעַל-חַיִּים** living being; **בַּעַל-יָסוּרִים** sufferer; **בַּעַל-כֶּסֶם** wealthy person; **בַּעַל-לֵשׁוֹן** quick-tempered person; **בַּעַל-לִשׁוֹן** 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; **בַּעַל-מוֹם** cripple; **בַּעַל-מַחֲלָקָה** intriguer; **בַּעַל-מְלָאכָה** craftsman, mechanic; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** bibliclist; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** miracle-worker; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** experienced person; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** coachman, driver; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** counselor; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** depositor; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** charitable person, philanthropist; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** respectable, reputable person; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** person of high stature; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** miracle-worker; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** sensualist; **בַּעַל-סֵפֶר** a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בְּלִי בַּעַל הַבְּלִי the Infinite (of God); ב' הַרְסִין 1) learned person, scholar. -- 2) disputant; ב' הַשׁוֹבֵה repenter.
 בַּעֲלָה (pl. בַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* mistress; בַּעֲלָה strong woman; בַּעֲלַת-יָפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים witch.
 בַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.
 בַּעְרוֹת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.
 בַּצְבוּץ *m.* 1) emersion. -- 2) hemp.
 בָּצַץ 1) to emerge. -- 2) to sprout.
 בַּצוּעַ *m.* 1) slice of bread. -- 2) compromise.
 בָּצִיר *adv.* less.
 בַּצְלָוֹל *m.* 1) small onion. -- 2) wild onion.
 בָּצַע (pl. בָּצָעִים) *m.* piece.
 בָּצָע (pl. בָּצָעִים) *m.* pool.
 בָּצַץ to trickle, to drip.
 בִּקְאָ דֹאמָמָא *m.* upper hip-bone.
 בִּקָּה (pl. בִּקְרוֹת) *f.* gnat.
 בִּקְיַע *m.* splitting, cracking.
 בִּקְוֹר *m.* 1) examination. -- 2) visit. -- 3) criticism.
 בִּקִּי (pl. בִּקְיָאִים; *f.* בִּקְיָאָה, pl. בִּקְיָאוֹה) *adj.* experienced, versed.
 בִּקְיָאוֹת *f.* experience, versedness.
 בִּקְעָ (pl. בִּקְעָעִים) *m.* 1) spirit. -- 2) half a shekel. -- 3) sinus (in geometry).

בִּקְעָת (pl. בִּקְעָיוֹת) *f.* chip, splinter.
 בִּקְרָ Kal not used. -- *Pi.* בִּקְרָ 1) to examine. -- 2) to visit. -- 3) to criticize. -- *Hithp.* הִתְבַּקֵּר 1) to be examined. -- 2) to be visited.
 בִּקְרָ (pl. בִּקְרָיִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.
 בִּקְרוֹת *f.* cattle-stable.
 בִּקְלֶת *f.* 1) investigation. -- *2) criticism, censorship.
 בִּקְתָהּ (pl. בִּקְתוֹת) *f.* tent, hut.
 בִּרָּ, בִּרָּ *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. -- 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר *adv.* from the outside.
 בִּרָּ *m.* son; בִּרְאָנֹּי duck; בִּרְגִינִיב disciple (see בִּגִּי); בִּרְמִינִי dead body; בִּרְמִינִי 1) neighbor. -- 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בִּרְמִינִי he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בִּרְגִנִּי a carpenter's apprentice; בִּרְגִנִּי small yoke; בִּרְגִנִּי man; בִּרְמִינִי reliable man, authority; בִּרְפִּינִי opponent, antagonist.
 בִּרְבָּר (pl. בִּרְבָּרִים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.
 *בִּרְגָּ *m.* screw.
 בִּרְדִּלִּם *m.* 1) panther. -- 2) polecat.
 בִּרְדִּים (pl. בִּרְדִּים) *m.* cape, hood.
 *בִּרְוֹדִי *m.* gunpowder.
 בִּרְוֹר *m.* clearness; בִּרְוֹר *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

כָּרוּ 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

כֶּרוּ *m.* כְּרוֹה *f.* faucet.

כֶּרוֹזָה *f.* small cup (measure).

כָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִכְרִיחַ נְכָסִים to become bankrupt; הִכְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

כֶּרֶחַ (*pl.* כְּרָחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*כְּרוֹתָן (*pl.* כְּרוֹתָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

כָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

כְּרִיאָה *f.* health.

כְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* כְּרִיּוֹת people.

כְּרוֹיֵן (*pl.* כְּרוֹיָנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

כְּרִיחָה (*pl.* כְּרִיחֹת) *f.* escape.

כְּרוּכָה (*pl.* כְּרוּכֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

כְּרִירָה see כְּרִירָה.

כְּרִית (*pl.* כְּרִיתֹת) *f.* covenant; כְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; כְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

כְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיָּיִם) *f.* knee; כְּרִיָּה הַפְּתִיחָה ploughshare.

כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה see כְּרִיָּה, כְּרִיָּה

כָּרַח to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִכְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

כְּרִיקָה *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

כְּרִיקָה *adv.* dawning.

כְּרִיקָה *m. pl.* breeches.

כְּרִיקָה *f.* cataract (in the eye).

כָּרַח 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* כָּרַח 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַח 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּרַח to become clear.

כְּרִירָה (*pl.* כְּרִירֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

כְּשָׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

כְּשָׁל (*pl.* כְּשָׁלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

כְּשִׁמָּה (*pl.* כְּשִׁמֹּת) *f.* smile.

כְּשָׁלָא *adv.* quite right that.

*כְּשָׁם *m.* grocer, spicer.

*כְּשָׁמִיָּה (*pl.* כְּשָׁמִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

כְּשָׂר *m.* flesh; כְּשָׂר וָדָם frail man, mortal.

כְּשִׁישׁ *m.* salad.

כַּת (*pl.* כְּתָנוֹת) *f.* daughter; כַּתְּחוּרָנָה step-daughter; כַּתְּחִינִין of the same kind; כַּתְּחִיל 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; כַּתְּשִׁיר singer, muse; כַּתְּאֶחָת at once.

כַּתוּל *m.* birch.

כַּתוּלָה *f.* virgin; כַּתוּלָה כַּתוּלָה virgin soil.

כַּתָּק *m.* incision.

*בְּתֵר *m.* fistula (disease).

בְּתֵר *prep.* after that.

בְּתֵרָא (*pl.* בְּתֵרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בְּתֵשׁ (*pt.* מְבַתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גְּאוֹן (*pl.* גְּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גְּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גְּאוֹן 2).

גְּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גְּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

*גְּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גְּאוֹהָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גְּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גְּבִים shoulder blades.— 2) elevation; אֶף-עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אִתִּי גֵּבִי although; לְגִבִּי with me; לְגִבְךָ with thee, etc.; לְגִבִּי according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאִי (*pl.* גְּבָאִים) *m.* 1) collector.—
2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבְּהָ to be collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיָּה examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pl.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבֵּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָל (*pl.* גְּבָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גְּבָלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גְּבֻנוּת, גְּבֻנוּתִית *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסִי *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גְּבָרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

*גְּבֻרָה *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.* גְּבֻרָתָהּ heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystallized.

גְּבֻשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גְּבֻשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גְּבֻתָּן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבִּית (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְדָּה (*pl.* גְּדָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְדָּנוּת (*pl.* גְּדָדָנוּת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְעָה *m.* hewing.

גִּדְרָא (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גְּדוּשִׁים; *f.* גְּדוּשָׁה, *pl.* גְּדוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גְּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גדילה *f.* growth.

גדיעה *f.* hewing.

גדל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גדם (*pl.* גדרמים; *f.* גדרמת, *pl.* גדרמות) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גדפא *f.* wing, feather.

גדר, גדר (*pl.* גדרים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גדר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

Niph. נגדר to restrain oneself.—

Hiph. הגדר to define.— *Hithp.*

התגדר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גדרון (*pl.* גדרונים) *m.* wren (bird).

גדרות *f.* coquetry.

גדרת *f.* fenced place.

גדש to heap up.— *Niph.* נגדש to be heaped up.

גדיז *m.* ironing.

גדיק *m.* belching.

גדיר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גדיק *Pi.* גדיק to belch.

גדי (*=* גו) *m.* body, midst; גדי there is something in it.

גדיגא, גדיגא *f.* exaction, collection.

גדיל see גודל.

גדיז *m.* play of colors.

גדיגא (*pl.* גדיגאות, *pl.* גדיגאות) *f.* exaggeration.

גדיה *m.* cloth.

גדימה *f.* gout (disease).

גוי (*pl.* גוים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גזירות *f.* paganism.

גזיל (*pl.* גזילים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גזיעה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גזל *m.* coffin-slab.

גוממה, גוממה (*pl.* גוממות, *pl.* גוממות) *f.* hole, small pit.

גומלי *adj.* reciprocal.

גון, גון (*pl.* גונים, *pl.* גונים) *m.* color; גון, גון for instance.

גוס *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הגיס *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גוסס (*pl.* גוססים; *f.* גוססת, *pl.* גוססות) *adj.* in death agony.

גוססות *f.* agony.

גוף (*pl.* גופים, *pl.* גופות) *m.* body, person; גוף, גוף pronoun.

גופן (*pl.* גופנים) *m.* fennel (plant).

גון (*pl.* גונים; *f.* גונצה, *pl.* גונצות) *adj.* short, undersized.

גורית (*pl.* גוריות) *f.* bitch.

גורם (*pl.* גורמים) *m.* factor.

גז, גז (*pl.* גזים, *pl.* גזים) *m.* falcon.

גזברות *f.* office of treasurer.

גזוזמרה (*pl.* גזוזמרות) *f.* gallery.

גזירה *f.* shearing.

גִּזְיָה *f.* lane, alley.

גִּזְרִי, גִּזְרִי (pl. גִּזְרִים) *m.* log.

גִּזְלָן (pl. גִּזְלָנִים) *m.* robber.

גִּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גִּזְם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גִּזְם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גִּזְרִי *m.* carrot.

גִּזְרֵי־דִין (pl. גִּזְרֵי־דִינִים) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune.

גִּזְרֵה (pl. גִּזְרֵהוֹת) *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גִּזְרֵה (pl. גִּזְרֵהוֹת) *f.* determination, decree; גִּזְרֵה שְׁוֵה analogy.

*גִּזְרֵקֶשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גִּחְוִה *m.* smile.

גִּחֵךְ to smile.

*גִּחְלָת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גִּחַן to bow oneself.

גִּטָּה (pl. גִּטָּהִים) *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גִּיד to cut sinews.

גִּיהֶנֶם, גִּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גִּיזְרֵת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּימְטְרִיָּה (pl. גִּימְטְרִיָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גִּימָה (pl. גִּימָהִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּימָה (pl. גִּימָהִים) *f.* sister-in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגִּיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גִּלְגּוֹל (pl. גִּלְגּוּלִים) *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גִּלְגַּל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

*גִּלְגָּלוֹן (pl. גִּלְגָּלוֹנִים) *m.* top (toy).

גִּלְדָּה (pl. גִּלְדָּהִים) *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גִּלְדָּה to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal*.— *Hoph.* הִגְלִד to be covered with skin.

גִּלְדָּה *f.* sole.

גִּלְדָּן (pl. גִּלְדָּנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גִּלְדָּה (pl. גִּלְדָּהִים) *f.* גִּלְדָּהוֹת *pl.* skinned.

גִּלְוִי (pl. גִּלְוִיִּים) *adj.* revealing.

גִּלְוִסְקָא (pl. גִּלְוִסְקָאוֹת) *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גִּלְוִף (pl. גִּלְוִפִּים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גִּלְחָן (pl. גִּלְחָנִים) *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גִּלְדָּה *f.* ice-cream.

גִּלְיָמָה (pl. גִּלְיָמוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גִּלְמָה (pl. גִּלְמָהִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גִּלְף to engrave.

גָּלַשׁ to boil.

גִּלְשׁ (pl. גִּלְשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גִּמְגוּם (pl. גִּמְגוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גִּמְגַּם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גָּמוֹן (pl. גָּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גָּמוּזָה (pl. גָּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמִיר (pl. גָּמִירִים; *f.* גָּמִירָה, *pl.* גָּמִירִים) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גָּמְזִיה (pl. גָּמְזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיָּה (pl. גָּמִיּוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

גָּמִישׁ *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה *f.* *adj.* flexible.

גָּמָל (pl. גָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גָּמָלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַם 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גָּמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה, גָּמָרָא (pl. גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גָּנָדָרִן *m.*, גָּנָדָרִינִית *f.* *adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (pl. גָּנוּיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנָז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

גָּנָז to be hidden, to be preserved.

גָּנָן (pl. גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

גָּנָנִית *f.* gardening.

גָּס (pl. גָּסִים; *f.* גָּסָה, *pl.* גָּסוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּסָה גָּסָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּס רִיחַ haughty man.

גָּסָה *f.* side.

גָּסָה to belch.

גָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְגְוִיעַ (pl. גָּעְגְוִיעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַגַּע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (pl. גָּפּוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפּוּרָה *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפָה *Pi.* גָּפָה to surround, to embrace.

גָּפְרוֹר *m.*, גָּפְרוֹרִית *f.* match.

גָּפָת *f.* squeezed olives.

גִּיץ (pl. גִּיצִים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.
 *גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.
 גָּרָנִיר (*pl.* גָּרָנִירִים) *m.* berry.
 גָּרָגַר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.
 גָּרָגָן (*pl.* גָּרָגָנִים; *f.* גָּרָגָנִית, *pl.* גָּרָגָנִיּוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.
 גָּרָגֶרֶת (*pl.* גָּרָגֶרֶתִּים) *f.* dried fig.
 גָּרָד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.
 גָּרָדוֹם (*pl.* גָּרָדוֹמִים) *m.* scaffold.
 גָּרָדָה (*pl.* גָּרָדוֹת) *f.* shavings.
 גָּרוּעַ (*pl.* גָּרוּעִים) *adj.* bad.
 גָּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גָּרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.
 גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.
 גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִימִים) *m.* grit, groats.
 גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.
 גָּרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.
 גָּרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.
 גָּרָם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים שָׁמַיִם celestial bodies.
 גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמִית) *f.* bone.
 גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.
 גָּרָסָה (*pl.* גָּרָסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.
 גָּרָעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.
 גָּרָעִין (*pl.* גָּרָעִינִים) *m.* kernel.
 גָּרָף *m.* pot; גָּרָף שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.
 גָּרַף to drag, to draw.
 גָּרָהָה *f.* continuation; אָנַח גָּרָהָה by the way.
 גָּרֵשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרֵשׁ a double גָּרֵשׁ.
 גָּשׁוּם *m.*, גָּשׁוּמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.
 גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשָׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.
 גָּשַׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגָּשַׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשַׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.
 גָּשָׁמוּת, גָּשָׁמִיּוּת *f.* corporality.
 גָּשָׁפְנָקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.
 גָּשָׁר (*pl.* גָּשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.
 גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ to wrestle.
 גָּשָׁתָה (*pl.* גָּשָׁתוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבָב *m.* enmity; דָּבָב בָּעַל enemy.
 דָּבָדָגָה *m.*, *f.* דָּבָדָגָה cherry.

דָּבָב (*pl.* דָּבָבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.
 דָּבּוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit.

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 תוך פְּנֵי דבור instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי prep. of the house (see דְּבִי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דְּבֵק (*pl.* דְּבָקִים) *m.* 1) joining,
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דְּבִיקוֹת *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious
 ecstasy.

דְּבָר (*pl.* דְּבָרִים) *m.* leader.

דְּבָרָן (*pl.* דְּבָרָנִים) *m.* speaker,
 orator.

דְּבָרָנוֹת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִשָּׁן (*pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִים; *f.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית, *pl.*
 דְּבִשָּׁנוֹת) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג מַלְּוִחַ (*pl.* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; her-
 ring; מַלְּוִחַ דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דְּגִירָה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דְּגִמָּה, דְּגִמָּאוֹת (*pl.* דְּגִמָּאוֹת) *f.* sample,
 specimen; דְּגִמָּתוֹ resembling him.

דָּגֶשׁ (*pl.* דְּגִשִּׁים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגִישׁ to ac-
 centuate.

דָּד (*pl.* דָּדִים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דְּדִי, דְּדִיךָ *prom.* my, thy, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דְּהִיָּה *f.* fading.

דוּ two; דוּ-פְּרָצוּפִים two faces; *דוּ-
 אִמְפִּיבִּיּוּם amphibium; *דוּ-קָרֶבֶת duel, etc.

דוּאַר (*pl.* דוּאַרִים) *m.* courier, post.

דוּגִית (*pl.* דוּגִיּוֹת, דוּגִיאוֹת) *f.* barge.

דוּוּי (*pl.* דוּוּיִם) *adj.* oppressed.

דוּכָּן, דוּכָּנָא (*pl.* דוּכָּנִים) *m.* platform;
 assistant-teacher.

דוּכָּם (*pl.* דוּכָּמִים) *m.* duke.

דוּמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דוּמָם (*pl.* דוּמָמִים) *m.* mineral.

דוּן to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִן to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדוּבֵן, הִתְדוּבֵן to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דוּפֶּן (*pl.* דוּפְּנוֹת, דוּפְּנִים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקָא, דוּקָא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דוּרָה *f.* maize.

דוּרוֹן (*pl.* דוּרוֹנוֹת) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתִּיּוֹת, דוּתִּים) *f.* paved
 pit.

*דְּחוּם (*pl.* דְּחוּמִים; *f.* דְּחוּמָה, *pl.*
 דְּחוּמוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דְּחִיָּה (*pl.* דְּחִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילוֹ *f.* fear, awe.

דְּחִיפָה (*pl.* דְּחִיפּוֹת) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דְּחִיקָה (*pl.* דְּחִיקוֹת) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.

דחם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.

דחק *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; דחק *adv.* by force.

די *adv.* it is sufficient; די accord-ing to; די = די it is worth.

די *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.

דיגות *f.* fishing.

דיי (*pl.* דייאות) *f.* ink.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאות) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.

דייק (*pl.* דייקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; דייק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דייקון *m.* portrait.

דייר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant.

דייטא ink-well.

דייטא *f.* pounding.

דיין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דיין קמונות civil laws; דיין נפשות criminal laws; דיין עורר דיין lawyer, attorney.

דיין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.

דייגות *f.* judgeship.

דייסא, דייסא, דייסא *f.* oatmeal, porridge.

דיסקוס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.

דייעבד see דייעבד.

דייצה (*pl.* דייצות) *f.* rejoicing.

דייקון (*pl.* דייקנים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דייקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דייר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* stable, shed; דייר דייעבד wood-shed.

דייר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דיירה (*pl.* דיירות) *f.* dwelling.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאות) *f.* threshing.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאות) *f.* last will, testament.

דייטא *m.* contrition.

דייטא *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.

דייטא 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* דייטא, דייטא to become poor, low.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.

דייטא *f.* poverty.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאים) *m.* dilator, informer.

דייטא, דייטא *f.* dilation, information.

דייטא (*pl.* דייטאים) *m.* bucket; דייטא Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דייטא (*pl.* דייליים) *m.* thin cord.

דייטא (*pl.* דייליות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דָּלְמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— 2) dilemma.

דָּלַעַת *see* דָּלוּעַ.

דָּלְפָה (*pl.* דָּלְפוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דָּלְפָן (*pl.* דָּלְפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דָּלְפָק *m.* table with three legs.

דָּלְקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דָּלָת (*pl.* דָּלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דָּמְאִי *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דָּמְדוּם (*pl.* דָּמְדוּמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דָּמְדָם *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דָּמָה *to resemble.— Pi.* דָּמָה *to think.— Pu.* דָּמָה *to seem; כְּדָמָנִי* כְּדָמָה אֲנִי *it seems to me.*

דָּמוּי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דָּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דָּמוּם (*pl.* דָּמוּמָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דָּמְיוֹנֹת *f.* imagination.

דָּמָה *to sleep.*

דָּמָן *to manure.— Pu.* דָּמָן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דָּן (*pl.* דָּנִים) *m.* jar.

דָּנְדָנָה *f.* mint (plant).

דָּגַג *to wax.*

דִּנָר, דִּנָר (*pl.* דִּנָרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion.— 4) voice, vote.

דַּעְתָן (*pl.* דַּעְתָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּף (*pl.* דָּפִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דָּפְדָף *to turn over the leaves.*

דָּפוּם (*pl.* דָּפוּמִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דָּפוּפָה (*pl.* דָּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דָּפִיקָה (*pl.* דָּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפַן *to press.*

דָּפְנָה, דָּפְנָא (*pl.* דָּפְנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפַם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְּפַם *to be printed.— Hiph.* הִדְּפַם *to print.*

דָּפֶק, דוּפֶק *m.* pulse.

דָּפֶק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דָּק I. (*pl.* דָּקִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דָּק II. (*pl.* דָּקִים; *f.* דָּקָה, *pl.* דָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; כְּהָקָה דָּקָה *small cattle.*

דָּקְדוּק (*pl.* דָּקְדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דְּקָדָק to be accurate, exact. —
Hithp. דְּהִתְקַדֵּק to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דְּקָקוֹר (pl. דְּקָקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

דְּקָקוּת *f.* 1) smallness. — 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דְּקִירָה (pl. דְּקִירוֹת) *f.* stab.

דְּקָל (pl. דְּקָלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דְּקָלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דְּקָר (pl. דְּקָרִים) *m.* 1) spade. — 2)
 hunter's spear.

דְּרָבָן (pl. דְּרָבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad. —
 *2) spur.

דְּרָבָן to spur.

דְּרָג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דְּרָגָה (pl. דְּרָגוֹת) *f.* 1) step. —
 2) degree. — 3) name of an ac-
 cent. — *4) octave.

דְּרָגָשׁ (pl. דְּרָגָשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דְּרָדוֹר (pl. דְּרָדוֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel. — 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דְּרָדָק (pl. דְּרָדָקִים) *m.* small child.

דְּרָדָר *Hithp.* הִתְדָּרַר to cling, to
 stick to.

דְּרוֹשׁ (pl. דְּרוֹשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דְּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping. — 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסַת הַדָּגָל
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (pl. דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry. —
 2) demand.

דְּרִיךְ (pl. דְּרָכִים) *m. a. f.* road, way;
 דְּרִיכָה בְּפִשָּׁה in the form of a pe-
 tition; דְּרִיךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דְּרִיכָה-אֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners. —
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דְּרָם *Hiph.* הִדְרָם to turn to the
 south.

דְּרָם 1) to trample, to tread. — 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דְּרָסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals). — 2
 hewing off.

דְּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרַר to liberate.

דְּרָרָא *f.* 1) loss. — 2) necessity.

דְּרִשָּׁה see דְּרוֹשׁ

דְּרִשָּׁן (pl. דְּרִשָּׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דְּרִשָּׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דְּשָׁאָה (pl. דְּשָׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דְּשִׁוֹן (pl. דְּשִׁוּנִים) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes. — 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דָּת (pl. דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict. — 2) religion.

דְּתִי (pl. דְּתִיִּים; *f.* דְּתִית, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הָא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הָא, הָא *pron.* this.

הַאֲזִנָּה *f.* attention.

הָאִידָנָא *adv.* now.

*הַאֲלָמָה *f.* contagion.

*הַאֲמָדָה *f.* estimate, valuation.

הַאֲמָנָה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

הַאֲצִיָּה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הַאֲרָה *f.* lighting; הַאֲרַת פָּנִים benignity, kindness.

*הַאֲרַחָה *f.* reception, welcome.

הַבָּאָה *f.* bringing; הַבָּאת שְׁלוֹם reconciliation.

הַבָּאָה *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הַבְּדֵל (pl. הַבְּהֵלִים) *m.* difference.

הַבְּהֵב 1) to singe.— 2) to fry.

הַבְּחִנָּה *f.* probation, examination.

הַבְּטָחָה (pl. הַבְּטָחוֹת) *f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הַבֵּל *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הַבֵּנָה *m.* ebony.

הַבְּנָה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הַבְּרָאָה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) קְעוּרָה funeral repast.

הַבְּרָה (pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הַבְּרִיחָה *f.* removal; הַמָּקָם smuggling, contraband; הַבְּרִיחָה bankruptcy, failure.

הַבְּרִיחָה *f.* ingraftment.

הַבְּרִיקָה *f.* glitter.

הַבְּרִילָה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הַבְּרִיָּה (pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* definition.

*הַבְּרִיָּה *m.* helm, rudder.

הַבְּרִיָּה (pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* correction, annotation.

הַבְּרִיָּה (pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) worthy, fit. *adj.* worthy, fit.

הַבְּרִיָּה *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הַבְּרִיָּה (pl. הַבְּרִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* locking.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

הַבְּרִיָּה *adv.* together.

הַבְּרִיָּה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הַבְּרִיָּה *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הִדְקָה to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שֶׁהוא something.

הואיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָנָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּהָ to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוּהָ to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּהָ to be made, produced.

הוּהָ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָהּ (*pl.* הוּיֹוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוּיֹוֹתָן things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנָנָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָיָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שָׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרָא הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעְנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעְנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי הוֹשַׁעְנָה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדֵפְכּוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹדָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוֹיָהּ (*pl.* הוֹיֹוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; הוֹיָהּ בְּעַל הוֹיָהּ visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹקָה (*pl.* הוֹקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הוֹחֲלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= תִּחְלָה).

הוֹחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הוֹחֲלָמָה בְּדָבָר indicative mood.

הוֹמָכָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) re-pairing.

הוֹמָכָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הוֹמָלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הוֹמָמָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* sophistry.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* accentuation.

הוֹמָעָה *f.* preaching.

החֲמֹר הַהוּלִי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.

הֵיכָּה *adv.* where?

הֵיכֵן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכֵן how far?
מֵהֵיכֵן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הֵינּוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,
that is.

הַיְנוּמָה *f.* bridal veil.

הַיִּסָּח *m.* removal; הַיִּסְחָה־הַדָּעַת es-
caping from the memory; בְּהִיסָח
נִרְעַת unexpectedly.

הֵךְ *pron.* this; הֵכֵן הֵךְ it is all the
same.

הֵכָּה *adv.* here.

*הַכְחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הַכְּלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַכְּלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הַכְּנָה *f.* preparation.

הַכְּנָסָה (pl. הַכְּנָסוֹת) *f.* 1) bringing
in; הַכְּנָסַת אֹרְחִים hospitality;
הַכְּנָסַת פְּלִיָּה charitable act of as-
sisting a maiden to marriage.—
2) revenue, income.

הַכְּנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; בְּהַכְּנָעָה humbly.

הַכְּפָּרָה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַכְּפָּרָה
פְּנִימִית conviction.— 2) acknowl-
edgement; הַכְּפָּרַת תּוֹדָה gratitude.

הַכְּרָזָה (pl. הַכְּרָזוֹת) *f.* 1) proclama-
tion.— 2) appeal.

הַכְּרָחָה, הַכְּרָחָה *m.* necessity.

הַכְּרָחִי *m.* necessary, forced.

הַכְּרָעָה (pl. הַכְּרָעוֹת) *f.* 1) over-
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-
cision.

הַכְּשָׁרָה *m.*, הַכְּשָׁרָה *f.* 1) making fit.—
2) permission.

הַלְבָּנָה *f.* abashment.

הַלְוָאָה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַלְוִי, הַלְוִי *interj.* would that!
would to God!

הַלֹּךְ *m.* course, going.

הַלְבָּתָּה, הַלְבָּתָּה (pl. הַלְבָּתוֹת) *f.* tradi-
tional law; בְּהַלְבָּתָּה properly.

הַלְכָּךְ *conj.* therefore.

הַלְלוּ *pron.* these.

הַלֵּם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַלֵּן, לְהַלֵּן *adv.* farther.

הַלְעָמָה *f.* fattening.

הַלְצָה *f.* 1) joke.— *2) rhetoric
(= מְלִיצָה).

*הַמוֹנִי *m.* vulgar, common.

*הַמוֹנִיּוֹת *f.* popularity.

הַמְחָאָה *f.* money order, check.

הַמְלָמָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הַמֵּסִם *m.* tripe.

הַמְעָמָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַמְצָאָה *f.* invention.

הַמְרָה *f.* exchange, change.

*הַמְרָצָה *f.* straining.

הַמִּשְׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמַּתְנָה *f.* expectation.

הַנָּאָה (*pl.* הַנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנִּדְּסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

הִנָּה *Niph.* הִנָּה to enjoy.— *Pi.* הִנָּה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְּהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְּעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנָּץ, הַנָּץ *m.* glimmer; הַסְּפָה sunrise.

הַסְּכָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְּבָרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְּפָה *f.* removal; הַסְּפַת נִבּוּל infringement of one's rights.

הַסְּגֵר *m.*, הַסְּגֵרָה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק (*den.* from הִסֵּק) to heat.

הַסְּכָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְּכָּמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְּכָּמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְּכָּכָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְּמָךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְּפֵד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְּפָקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הִסֵּק *m.*, הַסְּקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְּתָה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְּתַגְלוֹת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְּתַדְרוֹת *f.* organization.

הַסְּתַבְּלוֹת *f.* 1) view, consideration.—

2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְּתַעְפּוֹת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְּתַפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוֹךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּדָם, הַפְּדָר (*pl.* הַפְּדָרִים) *m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הַפָּקֵד *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.
הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.
הַפְּרָשׁ *m.* distinction.
הַפְּשֵׁט *m.* הַפְּשָׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.
*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).
*הַצְמִדְקוּת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.
הַצְמִינּוּת *f.* distinction.
הַצְמִנּוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.
הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.
הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.
הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.
הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.
הַקֹּדֶשׁ *m.* הַקֹּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— 2) poor-house.
הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שְׁטַר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.
הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.
הַקָּשׁ *m.* הַקָּשׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.
*הַרְאָיָה *f.* showing.
הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.
הַרְגָּשָׁה *f.* feeling; חֲמֵשׁ הַרְגָּשׁוֹת the five senses.
הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (הַרְהוּרִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.
הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.
הַרְהִיךְ 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.
הַרְטָמָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.
הֲרִי *I. m.* quality.
הֲרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הֲרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.
הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.
הַרְנוּנָה *f.* bramble (bird).
הַרְפֵּי-עֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.
הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.
הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.
הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.
*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.
הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.
הַשְׁגָּחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.
*הַשְׁוָאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).
הַשְׁלָכָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.
הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.
הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis.

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּיבוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוֹת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאַבְּנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאָחוּוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמְצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֹלְלוֹת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטְלוֹת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנֹשָׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׂוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

*הַתְּהוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוִכְחוֹת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחַקָּה *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחָרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיָפוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכוּצָה *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) consciousness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַשֵּׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְּׂאוֹת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעִלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוֹת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעַרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעִרוֹת *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִטְרוֹת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִעָלוֹת *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַנּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפַתְחוֹת *f.* development.

הַתְּקַדְמוֹת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקַשּׁוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרָאָה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוֹת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשְׁלוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וַדְּאִי (*pl.* וַדְּאִים; *f.* וַדְּאִית, *pl.* וַדְּאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וָדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וְדוּי (*pl.* וְדוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וִילָן (*pl.* וִילָנוֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וִפְיָה (*pl.* וִפְיָהִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וִלָּד (*pl.* וִלָּדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וָסֵת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וָעֵד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוָעֵד to assemble.

וָעֵד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וָעֵד *m.* place of assembly.

*וָעֵדָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וָרֵד (*pl.* וָרֵדִים) *m.* rose.

וָרֵדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וָרֵדִינָה . rose-bush.

וָרֵדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרֵיד (*pl.* וָרֵידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וָשֶׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וָתוֹק (*pl.* וָתוֹקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וָתוֹר (*pl.* וָתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וָתִּיק (*pl.* וָתִּיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וָתִּק *m.* a swoon.

וָתִּירָן *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; זאב כמים*
pike (fish).

זאמנים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering
to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבירית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the
worst sort.

זביל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל *(pl. זבלים) m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den. from זבל*) *Pi. זבל* 1)
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—
Niph. זבל to be manured.

זבלון *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi. זבן* to
sell.— *Hithp. זבנן* to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זנג *(pl. זנגים) m.* glazier.

*זנגי *m.* glazing.

זנגות *f.* transparency.

זנגזג to make transparent.

זקב (זקבים *pl.*) *m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זקב *Hiph. הִזְקִיב* 1) to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. הִזְקַב to be gilded.

זקו *pron.* this is.

זקוב (זקבים *pl.*) *m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זקום *m.* stain, blot.

זקורים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זקורית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זקיר (זקירות *pl.*; זקירה *f.*; זקירים *pl.*)
adj. careful, cautious.

זקירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זקם to make repulsive.— *Pi. זקם*
to be dirty; *pt. p. מְזוּקָם* dirty,
filthy.

זקמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זקח to shine, whence next word.

*זקריית *f.* phosphor.

זוג זשל ספריים *m.* pair (זוגות *pl.*)
pair of scissors.— 2) married
couple.

זוג *Pi. זוג* 1) to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. הִזְדַּוַּג 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit.

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי dual
number.

זורה *m.* valise.

זוג *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

זוז I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* זוזו to stir up.

זוז II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.
זוז to be proud. — *Hiph.* זוזים 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

זוחלים *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

זוטא *adj.* small; זוטא *adj.* ebb-tide of the sea.

זול *m.* cheapness; זול cheaply.

*זוללות *f.* gluttony.

זונים *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

זועה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

זחל *m.* kind of locusts.

זיון *m.* 1) armament, arming; ג'ית זיון arsenal. — 2) nourishment.

*זיונית *(pl. זיוניות)* *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley.

זיוף *(pl. זיופים)* *m.* forgery, falsification.

זיז *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

זילתא *f.* humiliation.

זין to arm. — *Hithp.* זינני to arm oneself.

זיע *m.* trembling, shivering.

זיף to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.*

זיף to be forged.

זין *m.* lace.

זיפן *(pl. זיפנים)* *m.* forger, falsifier.

זיפנות *f.* forgery, falsification.

זירא *f.* iron (for smoothing).

זירה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

זך *m.* purity, cleanness.

זכאי *(pl. זכאים; f. זכאית, pl. זכאיות)* *adj.* just, right.

זכר *m.* clearing, purification.

זככות *(pl. זככות)* *f.* glass; זככות magnifying-glass.

זכות *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

זכיה *(pl. זכיות)* *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

זכרון *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

זכר *(pl. זכרים)* *m.* male; זכר masculine gender.

זכרות *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

*זכריני *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

זל *(pl. זלים; f. זלה, pl. זלות)* *adj.* cheap.

זלג to flow in drops.

זלוח *m.* 1) dripping. — 2) sprinkling.

זלזול *m.* contempt, disregard.

זלזל to slight, to disregard.

זלח to sprinkle.

זָלַח (*pl.* זָלָחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף a. *Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זָמוּז *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּז to hum.

זָמִית *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely; זָמַם אֶת הַיָּד a false witness.— 2) to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.* זָמַם a. *Hiph.* הִזְמִים to refute.— *Hoph.* הִזְמָם a. *Hithp.* הִזְמָמָם to be refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמִינָם to happen to meet.

זָמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זָמָנִי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלִי-זָמַר musical instruments.

זָנָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְדַּעַע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעַע (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֲפָרָן *m.* saffron.

זָפַת *f.* tarring.

זָפַף to pitch, to tar.

זָפָק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַן (*pl.* זָקִימִים, זָקִינִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark.— 3) comet.

זָקִיפָה *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקְנָה *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְבִּקָף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַף 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.— *Niph.* נִזְבַּק 1) to be bound to.— 2) to have intercourse with.— *Pi.* זָבַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְבִּיק to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְבִּקָם to be forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְבִּקָם to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְבַּר a. *Hithp.* הִזְבִּרָר to push or press through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרוּת *f.* strangeness.

זָרוּז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּרְזוּ 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.
 זָרִיר (זָרִירִים *pl.*) *m.* starling.
 זָרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.
 זָרִידָה *f.* knitting.
 זָרִיז (זָרִיזִים *pl.*; זָרִיזָה *f.*, זָרִיזוֹת *pl.*)
adj. heedful, active, skilled.
 זָרִיזוֹת *f.* activity, diligence.

זָרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.
 זָרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.
 זָרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.
 זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*
 זָרַק to be thrown.
 זָרְקָא *f.* name of an accent.
 זָתוּם *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi.* חָבַב 1) to love.—
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*
 חֲתַמְכֶּבּ to be loved.
 חָבֶה *f.* love, friendship.
 חֲבֵהָ *f.* crested lark.
 חֲבוּב *m.* love, cherishing.
 חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַקֶּבֶר punishment beyond the grave.
 חֲבוּר (חֲבוּרִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) joining, union;
 חֲבוּר קִלְתַּת הַחֲבוּר conjunction.— 2) ad-
 dition.— 3) composition, work.
 חֲבוּרָה (חֲבוּרוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) gathering.—
 2) company, society.
 חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׁ *m.* quince.
 חֲבִיב (חֲבִיבִים *pl.*; חֲבִיבָה *f.*, *pl.* חֲבִיבוֹת)
adj. 1) beloved, dear.—
 2) pleasant.
 חֲבִילָה (חֲבִילוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) bond,
 bundle; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבִילָה the bond,
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—
 2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.
 חֲבִית (חֲבִיט *pl.*) *f.* barrel.
 חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.
 חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*
 alas!
 חֲבַץ to make butter, to churn.
 חֲבָצֵל (חֲבָצִלִים *pl.*) *m.* clove.
 חֲבִירוֹת, חֲבִירוּתָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)
 sociability.
 חָבַשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.
 חֲבִשָּׁה *f.* saddling.
 חֲגִיגָה (חֲגִיגוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1) celebration.—
 2) festal offering.
 חֲגִירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)
 brake.— 3) earth-work.
 חֲגֵר (חֲגֵרוֹת *pl.*; חֲגֵרָה *f.*, חֲגֵרִים *pl.*)
adj. lame.
 חָגַר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring
 up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. תִּחְגֹּר to shake.— *Hithp.* תִּתְחַגֵּר to become lame.

תִּדְדוּד (*pl.* תִּדְדוּדִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תִּדְוֹשׁ (*pl.* תִּדְוֹשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*תִּדְלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

תִּדְק *Pi.* תִּדְק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* תִּתְדַק to wedge in.

תִּדְשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

תִּיב to be under obligation.

תִּיבָה (*pl.* תִּיבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

תִּינָה *f.* lark.

תִּיז (*pl.* תִּיזִים) *m.* point.— *לְחִיר* *adv.* apart.

*תִּיחִית *f.* goldfinch.

תִּיט (*pl.* תִּיטִים) *m.* thread, cord; תִּיט הַשְּׁפִירָה spinal cord, backbone; תִּיט הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

תִּיחָה *f.* laughter.

תִּיכָר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תִּיז *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* תִּיזוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

תִּיז (*pt.* תִּיז) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; תִּיזָה הַסְּנָאִים white weasel.— 2) polecat.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזוֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

תִּיזָה *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; תִּיזָה הַיָּמִין profane talk.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה; *f.* תִּיזָה, *pl.* תִּיזָה) *adj.* sickly.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה) *f.* weakness, foible.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה) *f.* strictness.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה) *m.* Pentateuch.

תִּיזָה to become white.— *Pi.* תִּיזָה to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* תִּתְיִז to become clear.

תִּיזָה *adj.* white, pale.

תִּיזָה *f.* ruin.

תִּיזָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תִּיזָה *adj.* whitish, palish.

תִּיזָה (*pt.* תִּיזָה) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה) *m.* feeling, sense; תִּיזָה הַטַּעַם taste; תִּיזָה הַמַּשֹּׁשׁ touch; תִּיזָה הַרְאָה sight; תִּיזָה הַרִיחַ smell; תִּיזָה הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

תִּיזָה *m.* strengthening.

תִּיזָה *m.* evergreen.

תִּיזָה (*pl.* תִּיזָה) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

תִּיזָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

תִּיזָה 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; תִּיזָה חֲדָשׁ repeating anew.— *Hiph.* תִּיזָה to return, restore; תִּיזָה to turn around; תִּיזָה to beg.

חֲזֶרֶת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חַט (חֲטִיין *pl.*) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חָטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָטַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חָתַחְטַח to be dug out.

חֹמֶם *m.* nose.

חָיַב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חָתַחְבַּח to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חַיֵּב (*חַיָּבִים pl.*; חַיָּבוֹת *pl.*, חַיָּבוֹת *pl.*) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

*חִידָק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חִיָּה, חִיָּמָא *f.* midwife.

חַיּוּב *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* בְּחַיּוּב positively.

*חַיּוּנָה *f.* subsistence.

חָיַט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חָיַט same as *Kal.*

חַיָּט (*pl.* חַיָּטִים) *m.* tailor.

חִיָּךְ (*pl.* חַיָּכִים) *m.* stutterer.

חִירוּת *f.* liberty.

*חִבּוּר *m.* expectation, hope.

חִבּוּר *m.* scratching, itch.

חִבְּחָה to expectorate.

חִבְּרָה, חִבְּרִית *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חִבְּךָ to doubt.— *Pi.* חִבְּךָ to rub.

חִבְּמָה (*pl.* חִבְּמוֹת) *f.* midwife.

חָכַר to take in lease, to rent.—

Hiph. חָהָכִיר to lease out, to rent.

חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חָהָלִיב same as *Kal.*

חָלָבֻן *m.* white of an egg.

*חָלָבָן (*pl.* חָלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.

חָלָבֶץ *m.* milk-weed.

חָלַד *Hiph.* חָהָלִיד 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חֹלְדָה see חֹלְדָה.

חָלְדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֹלְדָה).

חֹלְדָה *f.* rust.

חֹלוּטִין (*pl.* חֹלוּטִין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חֹלֵל *m.* profanation; חֹלֵל-הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֹלּוֹלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חֹלֶף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֹלֶף חֹלֶף variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חָלוּק (*pl.* חָלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חֹלֶק (*pl.* חֹלֶקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֹלֶקֶר דְּעִית dissension, disagreement.

חֹלּוֹן (*pl.* חֹלּוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חָלַח (*den.* from חָלַל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חָלַט *Hiph.* חָהָלִיט to decide.

*חִלְכָה *f.* milking.

חִלְכָּה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְלָה *adv.* around, round about; חִזַּר חִלְלָה to repeat again.

חִלְפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

חִלָּל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חִלְלֵי חִלְלֵי cavity of the abdomen; חִלְלֵי חִלְלֵי cavity of the marrow.

חִלְמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חִלָּף, חִלְפִים *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חִלָּה *m.* willow; חִלְפֵי הַיָּם rosemary.

חִלְפִית *f.* sword-fish.

חִלְפָן *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְקָה *f.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חִלְשָׁה *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְשָׁה *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חִלְשָׁה *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חִלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חִלְדָּה *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חִמָּה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חִמָּה חִמָּה summer.— 3) burning fever.

חִמָּה *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

חִמְצָה *m.* fermenting.

חִמְצָה *m.*, חִמְצָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestal חִמְצָה חִמְצָה sawing-trestle.

חִמְצָה *pl.* חִמְצָה *f.*, חִמְצָה *pl.* חִמְצָה *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חִמְצָה sorrel.

חִמְצָה *pl.* חִמְצָה *adj.* lukewarm.

חִמְצָה *f.* warmth, heat.

*חִמְצָה *f.* green-house.

חִמְצָה *m.* 1) tyrant.— 2) oxygen.

חִמְצָה I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* חִמְצָה 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חִמְצָה II. *Pi.* חִמְצָה to drive (cattle).

חִמְצָה *m.* material, matter.

חִמְצָה חִמְצָה, חִמְצָה *pl.* חִמְצָה *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חִמְצָה *adj.* material, corporeal.

חִמְצָה *f.* materialism.

חִמְצָה *f.* leather bottle; חִמְצָה חִמְצָה bag-pipe.

חִמְצָה *conj.* חִמְצָה because of.

חִנְּנָה *pl.* חִנְּנָה *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חִנְּנָה *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חִנְּנָה *pl.* חִנְּנָה *m.* shopkeeper.

חִנְּנָה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חִנְּנָה *f.* surname, nickname.

תניכים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

תנק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*תנקן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

תס *adv.* God forbid! תס וְתִלֵּלָהּ, תס וְשָׁלוֹם,

תסא *m.* lettuce.

תסום *m.* muzzle.

תסור *m.* 1) reduction:— 2) subtraction.

תסיסה *f.* cartilage.

תסית *f.* leek.

תסכון *m.* savingness, economy.

תפה *(pl. תפיות) f.* weaver's reed.

תפוי *m.* cover, case.

תפוש *(pl. תפושים) m.* search, quest.

תפושית *f.* beetle.

תפיסה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

תפיפה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

תפן *to take a handful.*

תפצה *f.* peanut.

תפת *to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).*

תצב *(pl. תצבים) m.* stone-cutter.

תצב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

תצבא, תצבא *m.* earthen pitcher.

תצובה *f.* tripod.

תצופה *(pl. תצופים, f. תצופה, pl. תצופות) adj.* impudent, insolent.

תציצה *f.* partition, separation.

תצפה *f.* impudence.

תצצת *f.* lithiasis.

תצר *(pl. תצרות, תצרות) m. a. f.* court; תצר קבורה cemetery; תצר תצבר lobe of the liver.

תצרני *(pl. תצרנים) m.* courtier.

תקני *m.* imitation, aping.

תקינה *f.* engraving.

*תקן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*תקן *(pl. תנקים) m.* engraver.

תרכן *(pl. תרכלות) m.* destruction.

תרכון *m., תרכונה f.* species of lizard.

תרדל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

תרדלית *f.* torrent.

תרוגב *(pl. תרוגבים) m.* carob-bean.

תרוז *(pl. תרוזים) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

תרום *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

תרומף *m.* flat-nosed, snub-nosed.

תרוק *(pl. תרוקים) adj.* notched, indented.

תרוך *m.* emancipated slave.

תרות *f.* freedom, liberty.

תרז *1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.*

תָּרַן (*pl.* תָּרָנִים) *m.* rhymester.

תָּרַט *Hithp.* הִתְתָּרַט to regret, to repent.

תָּרַטָה *f.* regret.

תָּרָמוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

תָּרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

תָּרִיף (*pl.* תָּרִיפִים; *f.* תָּרִיפָה, *pl.*

תָּרִיפִית *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— 3, current.

תָּרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.

*תָּרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

תָּרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

תָּרַם (*pl.* תָּרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

*תָּרָפִי, תָּרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

תָּרַץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*תָּרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

תָּשָׂא *m.* secret; בְּתָשָׂא secretly.

תָּשָׁבִין *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

תָּשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִתְשַׁד to be suspected.

תָּשַׁד *m.* suspicion.

תָּשָׁן, מֶרְחָשָׁן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

תָּשִׁיבוֹת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

תָּשְׁמַל *m.*, תָּשְׁמָלָה *f.* *electricity.

*תָּשְׁמַל to electrify.

*תָּשָׁמֶן *m.* cardinal.

תָּשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* תִּשַּׁר to drip, to drop.

תָּשִׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

תָּתַךְ *m.* uttering; תִּתּוֹךְ הַדְּבוֹר arti-
culation of speech.

תָּתוּל (*pl.* תָּתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

תָּתַן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

תָּתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.—

תָּתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

תָּתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

ט

טָבַל *m.* dipping, immersion.

טָבוֹר, מָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

טָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

טָבִיעוֹת *f.* impression.

טָבִלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

*טָבַלָן *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

טָבַע *m.* a. f. 1) nature; חֻקְמַת הַטָּבַע physics, natural philosophy; חֻקְמַת-הַטָּבַע metaphysics.— 2) שְׂאֵמֶת הַטָּבַע character.— 3) reputation.

מְבָעִיּוֹת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מְבַעַת *f.* ring; מְבַעַת *f.* anus.

מְבִנֵּן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מְבִין 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מְבִיב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מְבִיבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

מְבִירָה *f.* spinning.

מְבִים to stop up (see מְמַמֵּם).

מְבִים to fly.— *Hiph.* הִמְבִּים to let fly.

מְבוֹם (*pl.* מְבוֹמִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְבוֹמֶת pea-hen.

מְבוֹעֵן (*pl.* מְבוֹעֵנִים) *m.* advocate.

מְבוֹך to flood, to drown.

מְבוֹפֵם *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

מְבוֹשׁ 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מְבוֹזֵל *m.* milt.

מְבוֹב *m.* kind, character, quality.

מְבִיב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִמְבִּיב (= הִתְמַיֵּב) to be improved, manured.

מְבוֹל *m.* walk, promenade.

מְבִירָה *f.* plastering.

מְבִיט to spread over with clay.

מְבִיל to walk, to promenade.

מְבִיל (*pl.* מְבִילִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

מְבִינָה *f.* displeasure.

מְבִינָה *f.* moisture.

מְבִירָה (*pl.* מְבִירָה) *f.* flight.

מְבִינָה (*pl.* מְבִינָה) *m.* light-minded person.

מְבִירָה *m.* drop; מְבִירָה-מְבִירָה trickling water.

מְבִירָה (*pl.* מְבִירָה) *m.* tyro, novice.

מְבִיב to go in rows.— *Pi.* מְבִיב to arrange; מְבִיב to take counsel.

מְבִיבִים *m.* yew (tree).

מְבִיבִים *m.* arrangement, order.

מְבִיב (*pl.* מְבִיבִים) *m.* dew.

מְבִיב *m.* patch.

מְבִיב *m.* lamb; מְבִיב aries, ram (constellation).

מְבִיב *f.* joke, jest.

מְבִיב *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מְבִיב *m.* youth, youngster.

מְבִיב (*pl.* מְבִיבִים, מְבִיבִים) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מְבִיב to be dewy.— *Pi.* מְבִיב to shadow, to cover.

מְבִיב 1) to stop; מְבִיב אֶת הָלֶב to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

מְבִיבָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מְבִיב *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מְבִיב *Hiph.* מְבִיב to mingle, to assimilate.

מְבִיב *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מְבִיב *adv.* two together.

מנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.
 מנו to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*
 מנו to moisten, to wet.
 מנוף to soil, to dirty, to foul.
 מנופת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.
 מם (*pl.* מטעים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—
 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.
 מעה to err.— *Hiph.* המעה to mis-
 lead
 מעות (*pl.* מעות) *f.* error, mistake;
 מעות ספר slip of the pen; מעות
 הדפוס typographical error.
 מעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.
 מעם to taste.— *Hiph.* המעים 1) to
 give to taste.— 2) to explain, to
 expound.
 מעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-
 tive.— 3) tone, accent; מקמי
 punctuation.
 מען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—
 3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to
 require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*
 נטען 1) to be accused.— 2) to
 intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*
 המעין to load on.
 מענה (*pl.* מענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—
 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-
 tion.
 מפה (*pl.* מפות) *f.* drop.
 מפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-
 nance.— 3) anointing.
 מפום *m.* type, form.
 מפה *m.* moisture.

מפף 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—
 3) to beat.— *Pi.* מפף to spread,
 to extend.— *Hiph.* המפף to moisten.
 מפפה *f.* name of an accent.
 מפפון *m.* dripping, trickling.
 מפפון 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.
 מפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.
 מפי *m.* can, jug.
 מפיה (*pl.* מפיהים) *m.* 1) wooden
 can.— 2) bird's nest.
 מפיט, מפיטון *m.* 1) tapestry, car-
 pet.— 2) horse-blanket.
 מפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-
 cessory (= מפל).
 מפל to add.— *Niph.* נמפל to join,
 to associate.— *Pi.* מפל to concern
 oneself.
 מפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.
 מפלה *f.* cementing.
 מפלי, מפלים *m. pl.* small children.
 מפס to climb.
 מפש (*pl.* מפשים) *m.* fool, stupid
 person.
 מפדקה *f.* trick.
 מקם (*pl.* מקמים) *m.* order of battle.
 מרפל *m.* threshing-machine.
 מרדה (*pl.* מרדות) *f.* 1) occupation.—
 2) disturbance.
 מרה to throw; נמרה, נמרה to dis-
 cuss, to dispute.
 מרוך (*pl.* מרוכים, *f.* מרוכה, *pl.*
 מרוכות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מְרוּמָּ (*pl.* מְרוּמָּים, *f.* מְרוּמָּה, *pl.* מְרוּמָּות) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מְרוּנָּה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מְרוּנָּה *m.* derangement.

מְרָה *to* trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרָה 1) *to* trouble, *to* molest.—
2) *to* load, *to* burden.

מְרָהָ (*pl.* מְרָהוֹת *f.* 1) trouble.—
2) molestation.

מְרָמָן *to* poise.

מְרָמָן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מְרָיָא *f.* negotiation.

מְרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מְרִיז *m.* wedge.

מְרִין *m.* tray, salver.

מְרָסִים *to* knit.

מְרָסִי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מְרָף 1) *to* shake up.— 2) *to* declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* מְרָפָה *to* be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* מְרָפֶה *to* declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* מְרָפָה *to* become confused; *pt.* מְרָפָה confused, insane.

מְרָפָה *f.* forbidden food.

מְרָפֶזָה, מְרָפֶזִי *f.* table, meal.

מְרָפָם *to* drag oneself.

מְרָפֶשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מְרָפֶשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.

מְרָקֶלִין *m.* tricladium, hall.

מְרָשׁ *to* flat, flatten.

מְרָשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.

מְרָשֵׁשׁ 1) *to* soil.— 2) *to* wipe.— *Hithp.* מְרָשֵׁשׁ *to* be wiped, blotted out.

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; יָאוּתָהּ properly.

יָבָהָ *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; יָדוֹ עַל הַעֲלִיזָה he is at an advantage; יָדוֹ עַל הַפְּחִיתוּתָהּ he is at a disadvantage; יָדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת יָצָא

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא יָדֵי חֻקָּתוֹ *to* fulfil one's duty; יָצָא עַל-דֶּרֶךְ by the way, incidentally; יָצָא עַל-יָדֶיךָ forthwith; יָצָא עַל-יָדֶיךָ little by little.

יָדְעָה (*pl.* יָדְעוֹת *f.* 1) knowledge; יָדְעָה הַטִּבְעִי natural history.— 2) information, news.

יָדְעוֹתָ *f.* conscience.

יָדְעָן (*pl.* יָדְעָנִים *m.* 1) connoisseur.— 2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer.

יְהוּדִית *f.* Judaism.

יְהוּרִית *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יָהַר *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be haughty.

יָזַבֵּל *m.* jubilee.

יִזְחָסִין *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמֹת) day, time; יּוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יּוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נורָאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יָמֹת הַחֹמֶה summer time; יָמֹת הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

יּוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִיּוֹת) *f.* rambler.

יוֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יֹתֵר *adv.* more; יֹתֵר מְרַא' too much; יֹתֵר בְּיֹתֵר in particular, especially; יֹתֵר טוֹב better; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב the best.

יֻחָד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת־הַיְחָדֻד monotheism; בְּיֻחָד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יְחוּל *m.* expectation.

יְחוּם *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחוּף *m.*, יְחוּפּוֹת *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יְחָם (*pl.* יְחָסִים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מִלַּת־הַיְחָם preposition; גְּבָחִים proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יְחָסִין (*pl.* יְחָסִיִּים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יֵין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרָוֶף brandy.

יָבֹל to be able; יָבֹל אָנִי = יָכוֹלֵנִי I can; as *adv.* יָבֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיבֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יִלְקוּט (*pl.* יִלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*יַמָּיָה *f.* navy.

יִנּוּקָא *m.* child.

יִנּוּקָתָא *f.* childhood.

יִסּוֹד (*pl.* יִסּוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יִסּוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יִסּוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יִסּוּר *m.* chastisement.

יִסּוּרִים, יִסּוּרִין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יִפּוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— כֹּחַ יִפּוּי full power, authority.

יִפּוּי *m.* beauty; חֵבֶרֶת־הַיִּפּוּי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יציאה (pl. יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (c. יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (pl. יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר טוב impulse for good; יצר הרע impulse for evil.

יִקְדָּה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יִקְצָה *f.* awakening.

יָקָר (pl. יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; יקר-המצואות* rare, scarce.

יָקָר *m.* dearth; בִּיקָר dear, expensive.

יְקָרֹת *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִנְכָּסִים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאִוְכָנֹתוֹ to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ יָרַד לְחִיּוֹ to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יוֹרֵד impoverished person.— *Hithp.* יוֹרֵד to bring down; לֹא מַעֲלֵה לֹא מוֹרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יְרוֹדָה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוֹקָה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יָרוּד *m.* jackal.

יְרוּחוֹן* *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (pl. יָרִידִים) *m.* fair, market.

יְרִידָה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) fall—*ing* down.— 3) impoverishment.

יִרְיָה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יָרַק to grow green.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

יִרְקוֹן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv.* 1) one must לִיּוֹדֵר one must be careful.— 2) some יֵשׁ אומרים some say.

יָשַׁב *Pi.* יָשַׁב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain לִיּוֹבֵב it may be explained.

יְשׁוּב (pl. יְשׁוּבִים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; יְשׁוּב-הַרְבֵּעַת consideration.

יֵשׁוּעִי* *m.* Jesuit.

יֵשׁוּת *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

יְשִׁיבָה (pl. יְשִׁיבוֹת) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

יֵשֶׁן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יוֹשְׁנִי).

יָשַׁר (= אָשַׁר) to be strong; יֵשַׁר בָּתָּךְ thanks!

יִשְׁרוּת *f.* justice, equity.

יְתֵרוֹ *m.* 1) superfluoussness.— 2) addition.

יְתוּשָׁה *m.*, יְתוּשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יְתִיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתַם I. to be perfect, accomplished.

יָתַם *Pi.* יָתַם to orphan.— *Hithp.* הִתְיָתַם to become an orphan.

כ

בְּאִזְרָה, לְבִזְרָה *adv.* apparently.

בְּאֵן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither; מֵאֵן later, afterwards; מִכְּאֵן from this side; מֵאֵילָּהּ henceforth.

כָּבֵד to be heavy.— *Pi.* כָּבֵד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

כָּבֵד *m.* heaviness; כָּבֵד רָאשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

כְּבוֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

כָּבוֹל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

כְּבוֹשׁ *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

כְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; כְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

כְּבוֹשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

כָּבֵל *Pi.* כָּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

כָּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

כֹּבֵס washer, laundryman; כֹּבֶסֶת laundress.

כָּבַר to sift.

כְּדָאִי *(pl. כְּדָאִים) adj.* worthy.

כֹּדֵד *m.* cooper.

כִּדּוּר *m.* ball, globe; כִּדּוּרִי globular; כִּדּוּרִיּוּת globosity.

כִּדְרִי, כִּדְרִי *adv.* in vain.

כִּדְרִי, כִּדְרִי *conj.* in order to.

כּוֹנֵן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

כּוֹנֵן 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

כּוֹי *m.* stag.

כּוֹדֵד *(pl. כּוֹדֵדִין) m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

כּוֹכֵב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— כּוֹכֵבָא דְשָׁבִיט comet.

כּוֹלֵי הָאֵי *adv.* so much.

כִּנּוּן 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּן to have an intention; שָׁלָא בְּמִתְכַּנֵּן unintentionally.

כִּנּוּתָא *(pl. כִּנּוּתִין) f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

כָּרַץ to shrink.— *Pi.* כָּרַץ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְכַּרַץ to contract oneself, to shrink.

כּוֹתֵי *adv.* as, like; *sf.* כּוֹתֵי as I, כּוֹתֵיךְ as thou, etc.

כּוּתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

כּוֹזֵב *m.* liar.

כֹּחַ *(pl. כּוֹחוֹת) m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

כָּחַל to paint.

כָּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).

כִּיּוֹן *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

כִּיפָה *f.* stone.

כִּיצֵד *adv.* how?

כִּיר to wainscot.

כִּירָה *(pl. כִּירוֹת) f.* hearth.

כָּף *adv.* so; *כָּף יְהוּי כָּף* *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כָּבֵא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; *כָּל הַכֹּל* all; *כָּל שֶׁבָּן* all the more; *כָּל הַפְּחוּת* at least; *כָּל שְׁוֹא* somewhat.

כָּלֵב *m.* dog; **כָּלֵב-הַיָּם* seal.

כָּלֹל *m.* completion.

כָּלָם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כְּדֹמֶר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כְּלוֹנָסָה (*pl.* *כְּלוֹנָסוֹת*) *f.* post, pole.

כֵּלִי (*pl.* *כְּלִים*) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; *כְּלֵי-לַחֲמֵשׁ* weapons; *כְּלֵי כְּתִיבָה* stationery; *כְּלֵי מִקְטָא* organ of speech.

כִּלְיָל (*c.* *כְּלִיל*) *m.* crown.

כִּלְהֵ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כִּלְכּוֹל *m.* maintenance.

כִּלְכֹּלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כִּלֵּל (*pt.* *כִּלֵּל*) *to* contain.— *Niph.*

כִּלְכֵּל *to* be generalised.

כָּלֵל (*pl.* *כְּלָלִים*, *כְּלָלוֹת*) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; *...אִין* absolutely not; *כָּלֵל* absolutely not; *כָּלֵל* generally; *כְּבָלֵל* consequently.

כִּלְלִי *adj.* general.

כִּלְפֵי *adv.* toward; *כִּלְפֵי לֵוִי* on the contrary.

כִּמְחָה (*pl.* *כְּמָחוֹת*, *כְּמָחִים*) *f.* mushroom.

כִּמְחָה *f.* quantity.

כִּמְחָה *Hiph.* *הִכְמִין* *to* hide.

כִּן *m.*, *כִּנָּה* *f.* ruler.

כְּנִי (*pl.* *כְּנוּיִים*) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנִיפָא (*pl.* *כְּנִיפִיּוֹת*) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כִּנּוּ *to* wind round.

כְּנִסְיָה, *כְּנִסְיָה* *f.* assembly, congregation; *כְּנִסְיָה הַגְּדוֹלָה* the Great Synod; *בֵּית-כְּנִסְיָה* synagogue.

כִּסְוִי *m.* cover, covering.

***כִּסְיָה** (*pl.* *כִּסְיִיּוֹת*) *f.* glove.

כִּסְיָה *m.* desire.

***כִּסְפִּית** *f.* quicksilver.

כְּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כְּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כְּעָפַע *to* cough, *to* hawk.

כְּעָסָן (*pl.* *כְּעָסָנִים*) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כְּעָר *to* be ugly.— *Pi.* *כָּעַר* *to* make ugly.— *Pu.* *כָּעַר* *to* be made ugly; *pt.* *כִּכְעַר* ugly.

כָּף (*du.* *כַּפִּים*, *pl.* *כַּפּוֹת*) *f.* 1) hand, paw; *כָּף שֶׁל מִדְרִין* trowel; *כָּף-מִנְדָּל* sole.— 2) scale; *לְכָף זָכוּת* in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; *לְכָף חוֹב* in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּהֵ (*pl.* *כְּהִים*, *c.* *כְּהִי*) *m.* rock; *כְּהִי* aerolite, meteor.

כָּפָה 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.—
Niph. נִכְפָּה to be thrown down;
pt. נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כָּפוּי־טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְיָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כְּפִירָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;
 כְּפִירָה בְּעֵצָר atheism.

כִּפְיָה *f.* tying up.

כִּפֵּר to deny בְּעֵצָר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כִּפָּר, כִּפֵּר heretic; כִּפָּר בְּעֵצָר atheist.

כִּפָּר *m.* village; כִּפְרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כַּפְתָּר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כַּרְבֵּל *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוֹב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כְּרוֹז (*pl.* כְּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוֹכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוֹכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוֹם־הַיָּם, כְּרוֹם יָמָא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִים to force, compel.—
Hoph. הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כָּרַח (*sf.* כָּרַחִי, כָּרַחָה, etc.) *m.* על כָּרַח against my will.

כָּרְטִים *m.*, כָּרְטִיסָה *f.* card.

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.—
 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כָּרָךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרָךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרָךְ, כְּבֹד (*pl.* כְּבֹדִים) *m.* large city.

כָּרַכַּב *m.* setting.

כָּרַכַּב to inclose, to encase.

כָּרְכוּר *m.* leap, jump.

כָּרְבוּשָׁתָא *f.* weasel.

כָּרְבֵּשָׁא, כָּרְבֵּשָׁתָא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— *2) כָּרְבֵּשָׁאִית sausage.

כָּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרָמֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

כָּרְפֶּם *m.* 1) cotton.— 2) parsley

כָּרְיָן *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשְׁיָנָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשֹׁף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כִּשּׁוֹת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כִּשְׁשׁ to wag, to swing.

כִּשָּׁר *m.* fitness.

כִּשְׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָה, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָתִים) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כָּתָב *m.* writing; כְּתָב־יָד manuscrit;
 כְּתָב־הַקֹּדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתֻבָּה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתָבוֹר = (כְּתָב־אִיר) *m.* photograph.

*כְּתָבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

כְּתָבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתָבֶת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כְּתוּב *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. כְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים
אֲחֵרִים Apocrypha.

כְּתִיב textual form of a word. (in the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִל־הַחֵזֶר (כְּתִלִּים *pl.*) *m.* wall;
חֵזֶר ham.

*כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

*כְּתָפָה (כְּתָפוֹת *pl.*) *f.* suspender.

כְּתֵשׁ *m.* mortar.

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתֵּר see אֶלְתֵּר.

*לְאֻמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;
לְאֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָכָה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַכְּהָ to be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים *m.*) 1) blazing up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing, bleaching.— *3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים *m.*) scribe, secretary.

לָבֵן *Hithp.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.— 2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לָפָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבָנָן *adj.* whitish.

לְבָנוֹנִי see לְבָלוּנִי.

לְגִמְזוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיוֹן (*pl.* לְגִיּוֹנוֹת *m.*) legion.

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tasting.— 3) nourishment.

לְגִינָא (לְגִינִים *pl.*) *m.* bottle, pitcher.

לְגַלַּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלּוֹג *m.* mockery.

לִגְמָא (לִיגְמִים *pl.*) *m.* draught;
מִלֵּא לִיגְמָא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרֵי *adv.* wholly.

לָהֵב *Hithp.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be inspired, to be inflamed.

לְהוֹמָא *adj.* eager, greedy.

לִדְרֵר *m.* gladiator.

לוֹז (*pl.* לוֹזִיִּם *m.*) 1) almond-tree.— 2) hazelwort; אֲגִנוֹן־הַלּוֹז hazelnuts.— לוֹז שֶׁל שְׁדֵרָה cartilage of the spine.

לוֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לוֹחַ (*pl.* לוֹחוֹת *m.*) 1) board.— 2) calendar.

לְוִי (שֵׁם לְוִי) *m.* surname.

לְוִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לֹול *(pl. לוֹלִים m. 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.*

לֹולב *(pl. לוֹלְבִים m. palm-branch, twig.*

*לֹולבה *f. screw.*

לֹולן *m. rope-dancer, juggler.*

לֹוליני *adj. spiral.*

לֹונה *m. snake-weed.*

לֹוחה *f. 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.*

לֹוחד *adv. separately, apart.*

*לֹוחת *f. wetness, humidity.*

לֹוחי *interj. well then! now!*

לֹוחים *interj. good luck!*

לֹוחיצה *f. pressing, squeezing.*

לֹוחישה *f. whispering, hissing sound.*

לֹוחן *m. sap, juice; לֹוחית f. moisture, freshness.*

לֹוח to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִלְחִיחַ to be moistened.

לֹוחם *Pl. לֹוחים a. Hithp. הִלְחִימוּ to unite, to join, to solder up.*

לֹוחמניה *(pl. לֹוחמניות f. roll (bread).*

לֹוחישה *f. 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.*

לֹוחף to caress.

לֹוחא *(pl. לֹוחאות f. pound.*

לֹויא *adv. whither? where?*

לֹויא *adv. there is not.*

לֹוילית *f. 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.*

*לֹויזון *m. lemon.*

לֹויזן *(pl. לוֹיזָנִים m. mocker; לוֹיזנות f. mockery, jesting.*

לֹוי *adv. there is not.*

לֹויים *m. whitefish.*

לֹוילת *m. 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.*

לֹוילת 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.— *Hithp.* הִלְכִילָה to become soiled, dirty.

לֹויש *m. moss, bast.*

לֹויחלה *adv. from the beginning, a priori.*

לֹוימן *m. learned person, scholar; לֹוימנות f. learning, scholarship.*

לֹוימה *adv. (= לא מֶה) pron. nothing, nought.*

לֹויד *(pl. לֹוידים 1) adj. learned, trained.— 2) n. learning, teaching.*

לֹוידות *f. pl. auxiliary sciences.*

לֹויפד *m. torch, lamp.*

לֹויפרע *adv. 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לֹויפרע to read backwards.*

לֹויסות, לֹויסות *f. robbery.*

לֹויס, לֹויס *m. highwayman, murderer.*

לֹויס, לֹויס *to rob.*

לֹויסת *(pl. לֹויסות f. 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.*

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזוֹת) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעוּל לְעוּלָא *adv.* above, on high; מְלַעֵל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew.

*לָפֶד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּה (= לְפִי כָּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפַת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetise.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed.— 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לָקוּי (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיּוֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לָקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse לָקוּי חֶמֶד eclipse of the sun; לָקוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

*לְקִיחָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

*לְקַמֵּן *m., f.* לְקַמֵּן יָת, dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לָקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לְרַע *adv.* below; מְלַרַע accent on the last syllable.

לְשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לְשׁוֹן נִקְיָה refined language; לְשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; לְשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לְתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מֵאֲרִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲרִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאוֹרַע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאוֹנִים *m. du.* balances; מֵאוֹנִים מִזְל Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מֵאֵי *pron.* what? מֵאֵי why?

מֵעַמָּא wherefore?

מֵאֵימָתִי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוֹפָה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

cident, occurrence.
מבוי (*pl.* מְבוֹאוֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.
***מבחן** *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחָן to take examination.
מבֹּהָה *m.* destruction, devastation.
מִגְבָּה *m.* collection, exaction.
***מִגְבֵּת** *f.* towel.
מָנַג to soften, to melt.
מִגְדָּל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.
***מִגְדָּלוֹר** (= מִגְבֵּל אוֹר) *m.* light-house.
***מִגְדֵּלֶת** *f.* magnifying glass.
***מִגְהִיץ** *m.* flatiron.
מִגּוּ *conj.* because.
מִגּוּב *m.* rake.
מִגּוּפָה *f.* stopper, plug.
מִגִּידוֹת *f.* preaching.
מִגִּיה (*pl.* מִגִּיִּהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.
מִגְמֵר (*pl.* מִגְמְרוֹת) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.
מִגֵּן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.
מִגְנָה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.
מִגָּע (*pl.* מִגָּעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.
מִגָּף *m.* (du. מִגָּפִים) boot.
מִגְרָדָה (*pl.* מִגְרָדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.
מִגְרָף *m., f.* shovel.
***מִגְרָתָה** *f.* grater.

מִדְּבָרָה *f.* conduct.
מִדְּבָרָנָא *m.* leader
***מִדְרֹחֵם** *m.* thermometer.
***מִדְרֹפְנָה** *f.* graphometer.
***מִדְרֹגִיר** *m.* aerometer.
מִדָּה (*pl.* מִדּוֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הִתְעַבֵּיר הָעַל מִדּוֹתָיו to yield.
מִדּוּךְ *m.* pestle.
מִדּוּכָה, מִדְּכָה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.
מִדּוּר (*pl.* מִדּוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.
מִדּוּתִי *adj.* moral, ethical.
מִדִּידָה *f.* measurement; חֶקֶמַת הַמִּדִּידָה geometry.
מִדִּינִי *adj.* political; חֶקֶם מִדִּינִי diplomat.
מִדְּמָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.
מִדְּנָחָא *f.* east, orient.
***מִדְּעִי** *adj.* scientific.
מִדְּפִים *m.* printer.
מִדְּקָדֵק *m.* grammarian.
***מִדְרָגָה** *f.* degree.
מִדְרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.
***מִדְרָכָה** *f.* side-walk, foot-way.
מַה, מָה, מִה *pron.* what, something;
מַה־יִּכְבֹּה what harm can it do?
מַה־יִּכְבֹּה שֶׁל דְּבָרִים trifling things;
מַה־נִּפְשֶׁךָ what do you think about it?
מַה־נִּפְשֶׁךָ either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?

מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.

מִהוּל *adj.* circumcised.

מִהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.

מִהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מִהִירָת *f.* 1) hastiness.— *2) ability.

מִהַנְדֵם *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.

מִיבְהָק *adj.* clear.

מִיבֵן *m.* sense; בְּמִיבֵן conceivably, naturally.

מִידְעָה *f.* announcement.

מִיהָל (*pl.* מִיהָלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מִיחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מִיחָשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מִיכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מִיכָסֵן, מִיכָסֵן *m.* revenue-officer.

מִיָּלָד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.

מִיָּלִיר, מִיָּלִיאָר *m.* tea-kettle.

מִימָחָה *m.* expert, specialist.

מִימָר *m.* apcstate.

מִינִימָה *f.* coin.

מִינִימִין *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renowned.

מִינְסָר *adj.* closed; מִינְסָרְהוּ parenthetic clause.

מִינְסָר *adj.* conventional.

מִינְסָר *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מִינְסָר *m.* morals; מִינְסָרְהוּ ethics.

מִינְסָר *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מִינְסָר (*pl.* מִינְסָרִים) *m.* mineral.

מִינְסָר *adj.* early; בְּמִינְסָר early.

מִינְסָרָה *f.* 1) something separated.— 2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.

מִינְסָר *adj.* accustomed.

*מִינְסָרָה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מִינְסָר *m.* idea, conception; מִינְסָרִי objective.

מִינְסָר *adj.* sensible, wise; מִינְסָרִי מִינְסָרִי axiom; מִינְסָרִי speculations.

מִינְסָר *m.* musk-ox.

מִינְסָר *m.* 1) temperament, nature; מִינְסָרִי חָם sanguine; מִינְסָרִי קָרִי phlegmatic; מִינְסָרִי הָאִיר weather.

מִינְסָר (*pl.* מִינְסָרִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מִינְסָר (*pt.* מִינְסָרִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מִינְסָר *m.* mattress.

*מִינְסָרָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מִינְסָרָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מִינְסָרָה *f.* prohibition, protest.

מִינְסָר *m.* author.

מִינְסָרָה (*pl.* מִינְסָרִים) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.

*מִינְסָר *m.* corset.

מִינְסָר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מִינְסָרִי מִינְסָרִי solar cycle; מִינְסָרִי cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מחזק (מחזקים *pl.*) *adj.* acknowledged.

מחט (מחטים *pl.*) *m.* needle; מחט של פקאין pack-needle.

מחויב *adj.* obliged, bound; מחויב-הקיימות existing unconditionally.

מחילה *f.* forgiveness.

מחיצה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מחל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.* נמחל to be forgiven.

*מחלבה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מחליקים *m. pl.* skates.

מחלץ *m.* lever.

*מחלץ *m.* cork-screw.

מחלקת (מחלקות, מחלקות *pl.*) *f. 1)* division.— *2)* dispute, controversy.

*מחם *m.* tea-urn.

מחמת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מחצן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מחפרת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מחצב *m.* mineral.

מחצלת *f.* mat, matting.

מחרתים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מחטא *f.* blow, stroke.

מחתן *m.* מחתנת *f.* allied by marriage; מחתנות *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מטבח *m.* kitchen.

מטבחיים (בית *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מטבע (מטבעות *pl.*) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— *2)* form.

מטבא *m.*, מטובא *f.* petition, request.

מטלטלת, מטלטלת *f. 1)* plummet.— **2)* pendulum.

מטלון *m.* mine.

מטלטלים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מטלת, מטלת *f.* patch, rag.

מטפל *adj.* burdened.

מטרונית, מטרונית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מטרופולין *f.* metropolis.

מטרופסא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מטרירה *f.* umbrella.

מירי *pron.* something; לא מירי nothing.

מיהו *conj. 1)* yet, however.— *2)* at least.

מיהוש *m.* pain, ache.

מיהם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מיל (מילין, מילים *pl.*) *m.* mile.

מילא *interj.* be it so!

מילה *f.* circumcision.

*מימון *m.* hydrogen.

מין *m.* heretic.

מינות *f.* heresy.

מיתה *f.* death.

מכבש *m. press.*

מכונה *f. 1) foundation, pedestal.—*
**2) machine.*

מכחול *m. paint-brush, pen-*
cil.

מכלתא *f. measure.*

מכשיר *(מכשירים pl.) m. tool, ap-*
paratus.

מכתב *m. pencil.*

מלאכותי *adj. artificial, technical.*

מלכר *adv. 1) without.— 2) ex-*
clusive of, except.

מלנ *to remove by scalding.*

מלנ *adv. 1) within.— 2) inclusively.*

מלוג *m. usufruct, use; נכסי מלוג a*
married woman's property which
her husband may only use, but
not appropriate.

מלונמה *f. compress.*

מלוח *adj. salty; בנ-מלוח herring.*

מלון *m. dictionary.*

מלחת *f. saltpetre, nitre.*

מלמל *1) to chatter.— 2) to stam-*
mer.

מלפפון *m. kind of melon.*

מלקות *f. scourging, lashing.*

מלשין *m. informer, slanderer.*

ממון *(ממונות pl.) m. 1) Mammon.—*
2) money.

ממילא *adv. of itself.*

ממציא *(ממציאים pl.) m. inventor.*

ממצע *adj. 1) standing amidst.—*
2) medium, moderate.

ממש *m. essential; as adv.*
really.

ממשות *f. reality, substance.*

ממשי *adj. essential, real.*

מנא *adv. whence? מנא לן? מנא*
how do we know?

מנא *(מני pl.) m. 1) vessel.— 2)*
plough-handle.— 3) garment.

מנדה *(מנדים pl.) adj. excommuni-*
cated.

מנה *(מנים pl.) m. mina (name of*
a coin and weight).

מנהג *(מנהגים pl.) m. 1) leading.—*
2) custom.

מנהיג *(מנהיגים pl.) m. 1) driver.—*
2) leader.

מנוי *(מנוים pl.) adj. 1) counted.—*
2) subscriber.

מנוי *m. authorisation.*

מנוול *(מנוולים pl.) adj. dirty, filthy,*
bad; as n. evil person, devil.

מנוף *m. lever, engine.*

מנורה *f. eloister, convent.*

מניה וניה *adv. 1) of himself.—*
2) impromptu, extempore.

מניה *(מניות pl.) f. share, instal-*
ment; מעל מניה stock-holder, share-
holder.

מנין (= מנין) *adv. whence?*
how?

מניעה *f. 1) hindrance.—*
2) refusal.

*מְנַמֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַמֵּם (*pl.* מְנַמֵּמִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

*מְנַשֶּׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.

מִנְתָּה, מִנְתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

*מִסְבָּאָה *f.* tavern.

מְסֹאֵב (*pl.* מְסֹאֵבִים) *adj.* unclean.

*מְסֹבֵב *m.* effect.

מְסֹר (*pl.* מְסֹרִים) *m.* informer, dilator.

מִסֻּרָה, מִסֻּרָה *f.* tradition.

מִסְתָּא *f.* bath-house.

מִסְתֹּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מִסִּירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מִסִּירָה נֶפֶשׁ self-sacrifice.

מִסִּירֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מִסְכָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

הִתְמַסְכֵּן *to* impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְכֵּן *to* be impoverished.

מִסְכָּן *adj.* dangerous.

מִסְכָּת (*pl.* מִסְכָּתִים) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מִסְכָּתִים, מִסְכָּתִים treatise (of the Talmud)

מִסְלָה (*pl.* מִסְלֹת) *f.* road; מִסְלַת הַבְּרִזִּל rail-road.

מְסַמֵּם 1) *to* soften, *to* soothe.— 2) *to* crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמֵם *to* be rotten, putrid.

מְסַנֵּנֶת (*pl.* מְסַנֵּנֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מִסֵּם *m.* intestine.

*מִסְעָדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מִסְפָּק *adj.* doubtful; מִסְפָּקָנִי (= מִסְפָּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מִסְפָּר (*pl.* מִסְפָּרִים) *m.* number; שָׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; יְסִידִי מִסְפָּר cardinal number; סְדִירִי מִסְפָּר ordinal number.

מִסְפָּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מִסְפָּרֶת (*pl.* מִסְפָּרֹת) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מִסְקָה *to* gather olives.

מִסְקָנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion.

מִסָּה *m.* saw.

מִסְרָנָל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מִסְרָק (*pl.* מִסְרָקֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מִסְרָה, מִסְרָה see מִסְרָה, מִסְרָה.

מִסְרָת *f.* frying pan.

מִסְתַּנֵּף *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מִסְתֹּרִין see מִסְתֹּרִין.

מִסְתָּמָא (= מִן הַמָּסָם) *adv.* probably, apparently.

*מִעֲבָדָה *f.* laboratory.

מִעֲבָרָת (*pl.* מִעֲבָרֹת) *adj.* pregnant; שָׁנָה מִעֲבָרָת leap-year.

מִעֲגִילָה (*pl.* מִעֲגִילוֹת) *f.* roller.

מַעֲהָ (*pl.* מַעֲהוֹת, מַעֲהִים) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מְעוּט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; **לְמַעוּטִי** excluding.

מַעַט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מַעְלָה (*pl.* **מַעְלִים**) *adj.* best, superior.

מַעְלִיא *adj.* excellent; **מַעְלִיּוּתָא** *f.* excellence.

מַעְמָד (*pl.* **מַעְמָדוֹת**) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מַעְמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעְמִיד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

***מַעֲנִין** *adj.* interesting.

מַעֲקָב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

***מַעֲרָבִי** *adj.* western; *f.* **מַעֲרָבִית** as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעֲרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* **מַעֲשִׂים**) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; **מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרָאשִׁית** cosmogony; **מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרַבְּבָה** theogony.

מַעֲשִׂיה (*pl.* **מַעֲשִׂוִּת**) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

***מַעֲשָׁנָה** *f.* chimney.

מַעֲתִין *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; **בְּמַפְגִּיעַ** impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* **מַפּוֹת**) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מַפְלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מַפְלָג (*pl.* **מַפְלָגִים**) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מַפְלָשׁ *adj.* open.

מַפְנָה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

מַפְסָּלֶת *f.* chisel.

***מַפְצֵעַ** *m.* nut-cracker.

מַפְרָן *adj.* refuted.

מַפְרָסִם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מַפְרִישׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מַפְשֵׁט *adj.* abstract.

***מַצְבֵּוּעַ** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush.

מָצוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מַצְוִי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מַצְיָאָה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מַצְיָאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מַצְיִצָּה *f.* sucking out.

***מַצְלָבָה** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מַצְמִין 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מַצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מַצָּרִן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

***מַקְבֵּל** *m.* cabalist.

מַקְדֵּחַ *m.* borer.

מַקּוּלִין *m.* abattoir.

מִקָּח *m.* price.
business.

מִקָּח *m.* buying; מִקָּח וּמִמְכָּר trade,
business.

מִקְרָעָה *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) can-
non.

מִקְלָף *m.* husk, shell.

מִקָּף *m.* hyphen.

מִקְפָּה *f.* pap, pulp.

מִקְצָה *m.* something isolated, sepa-
rated.

מִקְצוֹעַ *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.—
3) branch.

מִקָּק *m.* cockroach.

*מִקְרָבֶת *f.* telescope.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* original; מִקְרִיּוֹת origi-
nality.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* accidental; מִקְרִיּוֹת *f.*
chance.

מִרְאֵה *m.* shovel.

מִרְבֶּעַ *m.* square.

מִרְגָּלִית (מִרְגָּלִיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* 1)
pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מִרְדָּעַת *f.* saddle.

מִרָּה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3)
wrath.

מִרְה־שְׁחֹרָה *f.* melancholy.

מִרְדֹּר *m.* horse-radish.

מִרְזִב־ *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מִרְחֵשׁוֹן see חֵשׁוֹן.

*מִרְיָקָה *f.* polishing.

מִרְךָ *Hithp.* הִתְמַרְךָ to become soft.

מִרְכָּבָה *f.* chariot; מִרְכָּבָה
theogony.

מִרְכָּז *m.* centre.

מִרְכָּף *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).—
2) stilt.

מִרְמִיָּה *f.* marmot.

מִרְן *m.* master, lord.

מִרְסָה 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מִרְעָה *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sick-
ness; שְׂכִיב־מִרְעָה one dangerously
ill.

מִרְפָּק *m.* elbow.

*מִרְצָעָה *adj.* striped.

מִרְקָא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מִרְתָּה *f.* mistress, lady.

מִרְתֵּף *m.* cellar.

מִשָּׂא *m.* carrying, burden; מִשָּׂא
וּמִסָּוָה business, negotiation.

*מִשְׁאָבֶת, מִשְׁאָבָה *f.* pump.

מִשְׁאָה *f.* signal-light.

מִשְׁבָּח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מִשְׁבָּשׁ *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מִשְׁגִּיחַ *m.* overseer.

*מִשְׁדָּדָה *f.* harrow.

מִשְׁדֵּה (= מִה שְׁהוּא) *m.* anything,
something.

מִשְׁוִישׁ *m.* feeling, touching.

מִשְׁחֹתָה *f.* grind-stone.

*מִשְׁמָחָה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*מִשְׁמְרָה *f.* police.

*מִשְׁנֵי *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject.— 3) attribute

מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.

מִשְׁכּוֹן *m.* pawn, pledge.

*מִשְׁכִּיָּה *f.* medal.

מִשְׁכֵּן to pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן to be pawned, mortgaged.

מִשְׁלָשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

מִשְׁמַד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁמָדוֹת apostacy.

מִשְׁמָע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.

מִשְׁמֶרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.

מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנֵי־מִשְׁנָה Mishnic precepts.

מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

מִשְׁפָּה *m.* funnel.

*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.

*מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.

*מִשְׁתָּלָה *f.* orchard, nursery.

מִשְׁתָּה *adj.* common.

מִתָּא *f.* city.

מִתָּג *m.* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מִתָּוֵן *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מִתְיָבֵתָא *f.* school, academy.

מִתְיָנוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.

מִתְיָקָה, מִתְיָקוֹת *f.* sweetness.

מִתְקָת (מִתְקִיּוֹת *pl.*) *f.* metal.

מִתֵּן *Hiph.* הִתְמַתֵּן to wait.

*מִתְנִיָּה *f.* waistcoat.

מִתְקָן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מִתָּר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מִתְרַגֵּם, מִתְרַגְּמָן *m.* translator.

נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.

נֶאֱמָנוּת *f.* faithfulness.

נֶאֱקָה *f.* female camel.

נְבִיאָה, נְבִיאִיּוֹת *f.* prophesy.

נְבוּלָה *m.* insult, abuse; נְבוּלָה profane language, obscenity.

נָבַל to decay.— *Pi.* נָבַל to insult,

to disgrace; נָבַל פֶּה to use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל to become a carcase.

נָבַר to dig.

נָגַב *a. Pi.* נָגַב to wipe, to dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגַּב to become dry.

נָגַד 1) to lead.— 2) to beat.— 3) to forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּד to oppose.

נָגוּד *m.* opposition.

נִגּוּן (*pl.* נִגּוּנִים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינוֹת) *f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נָצֵר *m.* carpenter.

נָדָן *m.* liberal donor; נִדְּבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדָה *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּהָ to be excommunicated.

נְדָוִי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּנִיָּה *f.* dowry.

נִדָּל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדְּדָה to move.

*נִדְנָה *f.* נִדְנָה, נִדְנָה *f.* swing, see-saw.

נְהוּרָא *m.* light; נְהוּרָא *m.* blind person; קִלְשׁוֹן סְנֵי נְהוּרָא by antiphrasis, ironically.

נָהִיר *adj.* bright, clear.

נֶהֱמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.

נִוּל *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נָחַח to rest; coupled with נָפַשׁ to die.

נָחַח *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.

*נִחוּתָא *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹמָרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נוֹי (*sf.* נְוִי, נְוִיָּה) *m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נִוַּל *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַוַּל to become ugly.

נוּל *m.* loom.

נוּן, נוֹנָא *m.* fish.

נוֹסַח *m.*, נוֹסַחָא *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

*נוֹצִי *adj.* elastic; *נוֹצִייתָא *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשֵׂא *m.* subject.

נוֹצָה *f.* rebuke.

נוֹזִקִין *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נוֹזְרוּתָא *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נוֹהַ to rebuke.

נוֹק *Niph.* נִזַּק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְחוּשׁ *m.* divination.

נְחִיצוּתָא *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נְחָשׁוּל *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

*נְחִשְׁתָּן *m.* verdigris.

נְחָתוֹם *m.* baker.

נָמוּד *m.* watchman, guard.

נְמִיָּה *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נְמִיַת הַשְּׁמִיַת declension; נְמִיַת הַפְּעִילִים conjugation.

נָטַלָה *f.* taking away; נָטַלָה יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נָטַלָה אֶצְבָּרָנִים cutting of the nails.

*נָטַל see גָּטַל.

נָיִד *adj.* movable; נָכְסֵי נָיִדִי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיחוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נִימָל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּר *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחוּתָא *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְחִי (*pl.* נִכְחִים) *adj.* present.

*נִכְיָא *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיָוִין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִמְוָה *adj.* low.

נִמוּס, נְמוּס *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נִמוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נִמוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נִמִּי *conj.* too, likewise; נִמִּי הָכִי even so.

נָמָל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמַם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמָר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נָמָרָה tigress; נָמָר־הָנָמַל camelopard.

נָנַם *m.* dwarf.

נָם (*pl.* נָסִים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Heph.* הִסִּים to remove; הִסִּים בְּעֵצוֹ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נָסִיב־הָדָם serum.

נָפִיוֹן (*pl.* נָפִיוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

*נָסִיכִיתָא *f.* principality.

נָסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נָסִמָּה *adj.* in the construct state (*gram.*).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסָר (*pl.* נָסָרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נָסָרַת (*pl.* נָסָרִית) *f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נָעִמִית *f.* ostrich.

נָעִנִיעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נְעוּרֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפַח to sift.

נִפְּחָה *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—
*3) bulk, volume.

נִפְּוֹל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְּחָה *m.* blacksmith.

נִפְּחָה, נִפְּחָה *m.* naphtha.

נִפְּיֵשׁ, נִפְּיֵשׁ *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנָה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—
3) to shake about.

נָפַק to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפְּיֵק to
bring out; *pt.* מִפְּיֵק producing;
see also under מִפְּיֵק.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *m.* expenditures.

נִפְּקָה, נִפְּקָה *adj.* going out; לִמְאֵי
נִפְּקָה מִיָּנָה? what is the difference?

נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.

נִפְּשָׁה (נִפְּשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הַשְּׂאֲרָה
הַנִּפְּשָׁה immortality of the soul;
הַנִּפְּשָׁה הַנִּפְּשָׁה psychology.— 2) monu-
ment.

נִפְּשָׁה-מֵאֲזוּזִים *f.* needle of the bal-
ance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצְוֹת *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחוֹן (נִצְחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) victory,
triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחִי
f. eternity.

נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצְרָה (נִצְרִים) *m.* cricket.

נִצֵּר to chirp.

נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.—
Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christi-
anity.

נִצְרוּת *f.* Christianity.

נִקָּה (נִקְבִּים) *m.* cavity.

נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.

נָקַד 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְדָּה *m.* punctuation.

נִקְדָּה (נִקְדָּה) *f.* point.

נִקְדָּה (נִקְדָּה) *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְדָּה *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
ing veins (from meat).

נָקַד *Hiph.* הִקְדִּיז to let blood.

נָקַד 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיָה *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְנִיָּה, נִקְנִיָּה *m.* sausage.

נִקְנָה (נִקְנָה) *m.* pedant.

נָקַשׁ *Hiph.* הִקְשִׁי 1) to knock.— 2)
to compare.

נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשּׂוּא *adj.* married.

נִשּׂוּא-הַמֶּאֱמָר *m.* predicate.

נִשּׂוּאִים, נִשּׂוּאִים *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂיָאוֹת *f.* patriarchate.

נָשַׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* הִנְשִׁיר to cast off.

נִתְּחָה *m.* 1) cutting; הִתְנַחֵחַת
anatomy.— 2) analysis.

נִתְּחָה *f.* subjection.

ס

סאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הספאב to become mutilated.

סב, סבא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סבוב *m.* turning round, tour.

סבון *m.* soap.

סבורא (*pl.* סבוראים, סבוראי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אמוראים).

סביבה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סבין, סבין *m. pl.* bran.

סבן *m.* calf (of the leg).

סבלון *m.* carrying of burdens.

סבלונות *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סבלן (*pl.* סבלנים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סבלנות *f.* patience, tolerance.

סבן* to soap.— *Hithp.* הספבן to rub oneself with soap.

סבר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הסביר to explain; הסביר פנים to be friendly.

סבר *m.* hope; סבר פנים favor; סבר פנים kindness.

סברא, סברה *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סבנה *m.* tormenting.

סבי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סגל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הסגל to suit oneself.

סגלל *adj.* oval.

סגן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סגנון *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סגף to torment.— *Hithp.* הספגף to torment oneself.

סדר *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סדן, סדנא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

סדן (= סדן 3) *m.* pole.

סדק to split.

סדק (*pl.* סדקים) *m.* slit, crack.

סדר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סדר as *Kal*; סדר אותיות type-setter.— *Hithp.* הספדר to be organised.

סדר (*pl.* סדרים) *m.* 1) order; סדר, סדר על הפרק regularly.— 2) see סדרה.

סדרה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סובב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוגיא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוגר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סוד *adj.* plastered.

סודר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סות ' speak.— *Heph.* הסית as *Kal*;

חָמֵץ *speaking naïvely.*
 סוּט *to move, to shake.*
 סוּשָׁה *f. faithless woman.*
 סוּךְ *m., סוּכָה f. branch, bough.*
 סוּבֵן *m. 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.*
 סוּבְנוֹת *f. agency.*
 סוּל *m. thorn.*
 סוּמָא *adj. blind; סוּמָא בְּאַרְבָּה blind-*
ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind
man in a window).
 סוּמָק, סוּמָקָא *adj. red.*
 סוּף *m. end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְבַסּוּף fi-*
nally, at last; סוּף בְּל סוּף finally,
at the very last; אֵין סוּף as n. the
Infinite, God.
 סוּפֵג *m. blotter.*
 סוּחִים *(pl. סוּחִים) m. cartilage.*
 סוּחֹר *adv. around, round about.*
 סוּחַט *to press, to squeeze.*
 סוּחָרִן *m. peddler, hawkster.*
 סוּחָרְנוֹת *f. hawking, peddling.*
 סוּחִירָה *f. box on the ear.*
 סוּר *1) to strike.— 2) to*
box (on the ear).
 סוּרָא *m. side; אַסְרָא אַסְרָא evil*
power, demonry.
 סוּג *m. fence.*
 סוּג *to fence round.*
 סוּד *m. lime.*
 סוּד, סוּד *to plaster; סוּד m. plas-*
terer.
 סוּם *m. end, completion.*

סוּעָ *m. help, assistance.*
 סוּיר *m. visit.*
 סוּיח *m. foal, colt.*
 סוּים *1) to finish, to close.— 2) to*
designate.— 3) to distinguish—
Hithp. הִסְתִּים 1) to be finished,
closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 סוּנָר *m. apron.*
 סוּעָ *to help, to assist.— Hithp. הִסְתִּיעַ*
to succeed.
 סוּעָה *f. party, company.*
 סוּעָתָא *f. help, aid.*
 סוּר *m. sword.*
 סוּר *to exterminate, to destroy.*
 סוּפָא *f. end, latter part.*
 סוּךְ *m. amount; סוּךְ הַכֹּל sum, result.*
 סוּכּוּם *m. sum, amount, number.*
 סוּכִין *(pl. סוּכִינִים) m. knife.*
 סוּכָה *m. covering, roofing.*
 סוּכָם *to border upon, to adjoin.—*
Hiph. הִסְכִּים to agree with.
 סוּכָנָה *f. danger, peril.*
 סוּכְנוֹד *m. 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.*
 סוּלָד *1) to leap back, to shrink.—*
2) to be scalded.
 סוּלֹק *m. 1) removing.— 2) end of*
a verse.— 3) settling of accounts.
 סוּלִיק *m. end.*
 סוּלִסוּל *m. 1) superiority.— 2) trill*
(mus.).
 סוּלַע *(pl. סוּלַעִים) m. Sela (a coin*
and weight).

סָלַק to ascend; וְעָתָּה סָלַקָּהּ you may suppose.— *Pi.* סָלַק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלַּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סָלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֶם (סָפִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָפָה, סָפָא to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפְּהָה to become blind.

סְמוּי *m.*, סְמוּיָה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סְמִיכוּה, סְמִיכוּת *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) סְמִיכוּת construct state (gram.).

סִמְכָה *m.* support, authority.

סִמְכָא see בִּרְ-סִמְכָא under בִּר.

סִמְכָן, סִמְכָן *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סִמֵּן *Niph.* נִסְמֵן to be marked.— *Pi.* סִמֵּן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמֵּן to manifest oneself.

סִמֵּן *m.* sign, mark.

סִמְכָא, סִמְכָא *adj.* red.

סִמְרָטוּט *m.* rag.

סִנְאִי *m.*, סִנְאִית *f.* squirrel.

סִנְדִּיקִים *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סַנְדָּל (סַנְדָּלִים *pl.*) *m.* sandal, shoe
סַנְדָּלִי-קָרָה skates.

סַנְדָּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

*סַנְדָּקְאוּת *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סַנְהֶדְרִין *f.* סַנְהֶדְרִיָּה *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

סַנּוּנִית *f.* swallow.

סַנְיָר *m.* chin.

סַנְיָגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סַנְיָגוּרְיָא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סַנְיָה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סָנַן *Pi.* סָנַן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּנֵּן to be filtered, purified.

סִעֵד *m.* help, support.

סִעֻדָּה (סִעֻדוֹת *pl.*) *f.* meal, feast.

סִפֵּג to sponge, to soak in; *סִפֵּג נֶגֶד blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to dry up — *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to be dried up.

סִפּוֹג *m.* sponge.

*סִפּוּנִיּוּת *f.* elasticity.

סִפּוּנִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפּוֹן *m.* soap.

סָפּוֹק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.
סָפּוֹר (סָפּוֹרִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָפִירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָפִירָה *f.* counting.

סָפָן (סָפָנִים *pl.*) *m.* boatman, mariner.

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הספיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הסתפק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק, ספק, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; היפה ספרות belles-letters.

*ספרנות *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נסקר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקריין, סקריין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב 1) סרב, סרב to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; סרבל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches.

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרג 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines).

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיוט (*pl.* סרדיוטות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; סרגין, סרגין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחון *m.* stench.

סרטן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סרק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; סרק, סרק fruitless tree.

סרתם *adj.* indefinite.

סרתה *m.* hewing.

סרתה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סרתם, סרתם *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; סרתם, סרתם likely, probably.

*סרתמי *adj.* indefinite; סרתמי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)

חֲדָר הָעֵבֶר calendar system.— 2)

pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עֲבָרָה *f.* עֲבָרָה, pregnant.

עֲבָרָה *f.* עֲבָרָה, transgression, sin.

עֲבָרָן *m.* (עֲבָרָנִים *pl.*) transgressor.

עֲגוּלָה *m.*, עֲגוּלָה *f.* circle, orb;

עֲגוּלָה נִכְחִית *zodiac; עֲגוּלָה נִכְחִית *vertical point, zenith.

עֲנוּנָה *f.* woman abandoned by her husband.

עָגַל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—

Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. הִתְעָגַל to roll up.

עֲגֻלָּה *adj.* oval.

עֲגֻלָּן *m.* coachman.

עָנָם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עֲנִיָּה *f.* grief, sorrow.

עֲדָן *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עֲדוּר *m.* weeding.

עֲדִין, עֲדִין *adv.* yet, still.

עֲדִין *adj.* tender; *עֲדִינִת *tenderness.

עֲדִיף *adj.* better, greater.

עֲבָרָה *f.* עֲבָרָה, fact, deed.

עֲבָרָה *m.* עֲבָרָה, embryo, foetus.

עֲבָרָה *m.* עֲבָרָה, anchor.

עֲבָרָה *m.* perversion.

עֲוִיָּה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (=

עֲוִיָּה) grimace.

עֲוִיָּה *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עוּלָה *f.* little girl.

*עוֹלָמִית *adj.* eternal; עוֹלָמִית *adv.* forever.

עוֹלָשׁ *m.* chicory (plant).

עוֹנָה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עֹק *m.* roll, pad.

עֹט *m.* pen; עֹט-עֹפֶרֶת lead-pencil.

עֲטִיפָה *m.*, עֲטִיפָה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עֲטָרָן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עֲטָשׁ, עֲטָשׁ to sneeze.

עֵיד *m.* אֵיד, festival (of the ancient heathens).

עֵידִית *f.* the best.

עֵינִי *m.* 1) reflection, meditation;

עֵינִי attentively.— 2) theory.

עֵינִי (*c.* עֵינִי) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appearance; עֵינִי like; עֵינִי of the sort of.

עֵינִי to look at.— *Pi.* עֵינִי 1) to look into.— 2) to reflect.

*עֵיפֹת *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עֵירָה *f.* town, village.

עֵירוֹנִי *m.* villager, provincial.

עֵבֶב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*

הִתְעַבֵּב 1) to stay, to remain.— 2) to be hindered.

עֲבָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) ob-
struction.

עָבוּב *m.* 1) detention; כָּלִי עָבוּב im-
mediately.— 2) prevention, hin-
drance.

עֲבֹל *m.* digestion.

עֲבוֹת (*עֲבוֹת פִּזְבָּדִים וּמִזְלוֹת*) *f.*
idolatry.

עָבוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dim-
ness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עָבַל to consume, to digest.

עָבָן (*pl.* עֲבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עָבַן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, **עֲכָנָה** *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשָׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִעְלַב to be
humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

***עֲלָבוּת** *f.* stuttering.

עֵלָה *f.* motive, cause; קֵל הָעֵלֹת
first cause (God).

עָלוּב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלוּי (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.—
2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person,
genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עֲלוּם *m.* hiding.

***עֲלוּן** *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלָמָה *f.* darkness; מְגִיד־כַּעֲלָמָה
slanderer.

עֲלִיל *m.* view; בְּעִלִּיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity;
בְּעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; עֲלָמָא
merely, generally; עֲלָמִין cemetery.
eternity.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֲלָעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn
over leaves (of a book).

עֲמוּד (*pl.* עֲמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar;
עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִידָה *f.* עֲמִילָן *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עַמְמִי *adj.* national.

עַמְמִיּוּת *f.* nationality.

עָמַם *m.* armful.

עַמְעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) un-
certainty.

עַמְעָם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt,
to waver.

***עַמְקוֹן** *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנָב *m.* 1) grape, berry; עֲנָב הַשְּׂעֵל
currant.— 2) sty (of the eye-
lid).

עֲנָי *m.* torment; עֲנָי הַדִּין delay of
justice.

עֲנוּתָן *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנוּתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיוֹת *f.* poverty.

***עֲנִין** to interest, to concern.— *Hähp.*

הָיָה עֲנִין to be interested.

עָנָקִי *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶפֶה *f.* dough; שְׂאִיר שֶׁבְּעֶפֶה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עֲסוּק *m.* action, deed.

יָעִס *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.—

2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִיעָסַק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעָסַק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֲסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֲסָקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עֲסָקְנוּת *f.* activity.

עָפוּשׁ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפָץ see אָפָץ.

*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֲפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֲפָרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפַשׁ to get mouldy; מְעָפָשׁ mouldy.

*עֵצֵב, עֲצָב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצָבוּת, עֵצָבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצָבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִין (*pl.* עֲצִינִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוּת *f.* *1)* stop, stoppage.— *2)* constipation.

עֲצָם (*pl.* עֲצָמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* *1)* bone.— *2)* substance; נֶשֶׁם הָעֲצָם noun,

substantive; בְּעֵצָם essentially.— *3)* self; עֲצָמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, עֲצָמִי himself; מִיָּעָמִי as for myself; לִבֵּין עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת-עֲצָמוֹ to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָא *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection; בֵּית עֲקָדָה library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עֲקָז *m.* *1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עָקָר (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָא at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָאִי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֲרֵב-קָבָל endorser.

עָרַפָּא (= Heb. עֲרֵב) *m.* raven.

עָרַבַּב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרֵבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עַרְבוּכִיה *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֻבוֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָדֵל (*pl.* עֲרָדִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמִּילָאִי *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֲרָךְ, עָרָךְ (*pl.* עֲרָכִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעָרָךְ, בְּעֵרָךְ, לְפִי עָרָךְ, about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עֲרָךְ הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עֲרָךְ הַיִּתְרֵן comparative degree; עֲרָךְ הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֻכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעֻשָּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיהָ *f.* making, action, practice.

עֵשִׂישִׁית (*pl.* עֵשִׂישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

* עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

* עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פֶּאֶה (*pl.* פְּאִיֹּת) *f.* 1) side, corner.—

2) curl; נֶכְרִית, פֶּאֶה wig.

פָּגוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִמָּה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּגָרָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פֶּדָגוֹג, פִּדְגוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּהַק to yawn.

פּוֹמָק (*pl.* פּוֹמָקוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלָקָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְכָה, פּוֹמְכִי *f.* publicity; פּוֹמְכִי publicly.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

* פּוֹמָק (*pl.* פּוֹמָקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוֹת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעָנוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פִּזָּר *m.* dispersing; * פִּזְרֵי-הַנֶּפֶשׁ absence of mind.

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פּוֹמּוֹן (*pl.* פּוֹמּוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פֶּזֶן (*pl.* פֶּזֶנִּים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פֶּחָדִן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוּת *adj.* low, little; מִן פָּחוּת young-er; פָּחוּת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפָּחוּת at least.

* פֶּחָח *m.* tinsmith.

* פְּחִיתוֹת *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוֹת-הַבֹּדֶר offence, insult.

פחם *m.* smithy, forge.

פחמי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פחמן *m.* carbon.

פחת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פחת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פחים *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּי-מָלִים idle talk, prattle.

פחוס *m.*, פִּטוּחָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פטור *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פטיר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פטירה *f.* departure, death.

פטים 1) to fatten.— 2) to season.— *Hithp.* הִפְטִים to fatten oneself.

פטמה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פטמה *f.* nipple.

פטפוט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פטפט 1) to appease.— 2) to chatter.

פטריה, פטרִיָּה *f.* mushroom.

פטרון (*pl.* פִּטְרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פיוט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פיוס *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פיוטן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פילון *m.* vestibule, portal.

פילוסוף *m.* philosopher.

פילוסופיה *f.* philosophy.

פינקה *f.* plate.

פיים 1) to appease.— 2) to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיִם to be appeased.

פיים (*pl.* פִּימוֹת) *m.* lot.

פיפור (*pl.* פִּיפּוּרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פיקה *f.* stopper, cork; שֶׁל אָדָם פִּיקָה Adam's-apple.

פיתוס *m.* magician.

פכה *Pi.* פָּכַם to make sober.

פלג to divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) to divide, split.— 2) to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) to remove.— 2) to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פלגות *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פלד *m.* steel.

פלוגתא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּרֶךְ פְּלוּגְתָּא opponent.

פלול *m.* praying.

*פלח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פלמין *f.* palace.

פלימר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פלם to moisten,

פָּלֶמֶס *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פִּלְסוֹפְיָה, פִּלְסוֹפִיָּה to philosophise.

פִּלְסוֹתָר *m.* lie, fiction; *פִּלְסוֹתָר lampoon, libel.

פִּלְפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הִתְפַּלֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פֶּלֶפֶל (*pl.* פֶּלְפְּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פִּלְפֻּלְנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פָּלַשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פְּמִלְיָא *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיָא שֶׁל מַעֲלָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְפִּיָּה *f.* grater.

פְּנִי, פְּנִיָּה *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazel-nut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנִי, פְּנִיָּה *m.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פְּנִיָּה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; לְפָנִים מִן... within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מְשׁוּבָה הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שָׁלָא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל כָּל פְּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימִיּוּת *f.* inwardness.

פָּנָס *m.* lantern.

פְּנִיָּה *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

פָּסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פְּסִידָה, פְּסִידָה *f.* loss, damage.

פְּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פְּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פְּסוּק *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פָּסַל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסִלָּת *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסִנְתָּר *m.* 1) either.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פְּסָפָס *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַק 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פְּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסָק *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פָּעִיעַ *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; כְּפָעַל actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פְּקִיחַ *m.* 1) refreshment; פְּקִיחַ נֶפֶשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקִיעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּנֵי-פְקִיעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקַפּוֹק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָגָה *m.* curtain.

פְּרִנְמִיָּה *f.* see פְּרִנְמִיָּה.

*פְּרִדָּה *f.* atom.

פְּרִדְמָא *f.* publicity; בְּפִרְדְּמָא publicly.

פָּרָד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנְקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפִרוּשׁ expressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פְּרָט *m.* 1) particular; בְּפִרְט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם פְּרָטִי proper name; *פְּרָטִיּוּת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; פְּרִיָּה וְרִבְיָה propagation of the race.

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פְּרִיצוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פְּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַךְ 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פְּרָכָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָכּוּם *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַכְם 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פְּרָנָם 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵם to support oneself.

פְּרָנָם *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פְּרָנְסָה *f.* maintenance.

פְּרָם *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פְּרִסְמוֹא, פְּרִסְמוֹא *m.* publication, promulgation.

פְּרִסְמוֹא to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסְמוֹא to become known.

פְּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרָעָנוֹת, פְּרָעָנוֹת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פְּרָפֶר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפֵּר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פֶּרֶה *f.* top, whirligig.

פֶּרֶפֶת (*pl.* פֶּרְפֹּאֹת) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פֶּרֶצוֹן *m.* face, physiognomy.

פֶּרֶק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פֶּרְקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פֶּרְקָלִי *m.* defender, advocate.

פֶּרְקָמִיָּה *f.* merchandise.

פֶּרְקָנָא *m.* deliverance.

פֶּרֶשָׁה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פֶּרֶשֶׁן *m.* commentator.

פֶּשׁוּט *adj.* simple, plain.

פֶּשֶׁט to spread out; *פֶּשֶׁט רָגַל to
become bankrupt.

פֶּשֶׁט *m.* simple meaning.

פֶּשְׁמָא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of
an accent.

פֶּשְׁמוּת, פֶּשְׁמִיּוּת *f.* simplicity.

פֶּשְׁמִידָה *f.* pudding.

פֶּשְׁמָא *adv.* of course.

פֶּשְׁיָעָה *f.* crime, guilt; כְּפִשְׁיָעָה
intentionally.

פֶּשְׁפּוּשׁ *m.* search.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little
gate.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ to search, to investigate.

פֶּשֶׁר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to
compromise.

פֶּשְׁרָה, פֶּשְׁרָה *f.* compromise, settle-
ment.

פֶּתִיחָה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פֶּתִחוֹן *m.* opening; פֶּתִחוֹן-פֶּה oc-
casion to speak.

פֶּתִילָה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פֶּתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פֶּתְקָא *f.* note; רְהִימָנָה פֶּתְקָא sum-
mons.

צ

צָבֹועַ *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צָבוּעַ *m.* hyena.

צָבוּר 1) heap.— 2) community-
שְׁלֵיחַ-צָבוּר cantor.

צָבוּן *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צָבוּעִיתָ *f.* hypocrisy.

צָבַע to dye, to color.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* dyer.

צָבֵעוֹן (*pl.* צָבָעוֹנִים) *m.* paint, color.

צָבַת *f.* tongs.

צֶד *m.* side; הַצֵּד הַשֵּׁנִי similarity.

צָדַד to side.

צָדְרִי *adj.* accessory; צָדְרִיּוֹת par-
tiality.

צָהַב *Hiph.* הִצְדִּיב to glitter.

*צִהְבֶּה *m.* blond person.
 צִוָּא *f.* will, testament.
 *צִוְרוֹן *m.* collar.
 צִוִּי (*pl.* צִוִּיִּים) *m.* 1) command.—
 2) imperative mood (*gram.*).
 צוֹח to shout.
 צוֹנֵן *adj.* cold.
 צוק *m.* rock
 צורֶבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.
 צוֹת to listen, to obey.
 צִחְצִיחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.
 צַחֲצַח to cleanse, to purify.
 *צִיּוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיּוֹנִיזְם *f.* Zionism.
 צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.
 צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִין to be distinguished.
 צִיץ *Pi.* צִיץ to chirp.
 צִיר to portray, to paint.
 צִיר *m.* painter.
 צִית see צוֹת.
 צִלֵּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּב to be hanged.
 צֵלֶב *m.* cross; נִסְעֵי הַצֵּלֶב the crusaders.
 צִלּוֹב *m.* gallows.
 צָלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.
 צִלּוּתָא *f.* prayer.
 צִלְיָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.
 צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלָּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּם to photograph oneself.
 *צִלָּם *m.* photographer.
 *צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.
 *צִלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.
 צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.
 צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.
 צִמּוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.
 צִמְצוּם *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.
 צִמְצַם 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.
 צִמָּר *m.* wool; צִמְרֶי-נָפֶן cotton.
 צִנָּא *m.* basket.
 צִנוֹן *m.* radish.
 צָנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.
 *צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.
 צִנִּיעוּת *f.* modesty.
 צָנָן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְמָנָן to become cold.
 צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.
 צִנֵּן (*pl.* צִנְעִיִּים) *m.* gypsy.
 צִנְצָנִי *m.* *plaything, toy.
 צִעַר *Pi.* צִעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָעַר to be grieved.
 צִעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.
 צָפוּי *adj.* foreseen.
 צָפוּף *adj.* close.
 צִפּוּר *m.* bubble.
 צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צָר *adj.* narrow; צָרֵעִין envious person; צָרוֹת־עֵין envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צִרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרָה to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַךְ as *Kal*.

צִרְפָּת *f.* France.

*צִתָּה, צִתָּה *f.* match.

צִתָּה to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָא 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קָב (*du.* קֶבִּים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְיָנוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קִבְלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְלָן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבְצָן *m.* magazine, collection.

*קִבְצָן *m.* beggar.

*קִבְדָּן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְרָנִים *m.* pilot.

קִבְרָת *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִדּוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קִדּוּם prejudice.

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָּׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְמָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדְיָשׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְם, קִדְם *adv.* before.

קִדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְמוֹנוּת *f.* antiquity.

קִדְרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְשָׁה *f.* see קִדּוּשָּׁה.

קִדְשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקָּהָה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קָהָלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קָו *m.* cord, string; קוּ הַמִּשְׁנָה equator.

קוּ *Hiph.* הִקִּיו to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹמֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּישׁ *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֵכָא *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קוֹרְטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.*, הוֹשֵׁא, קוֹשִׁיָּה *f.* 1) question— 2) difficult passage.

קַטְנוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטְנוֹרִיָּה *f.* accusation.

קַטְטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנִית *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית (*pl.* קַטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קָטֶר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֶר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִימוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; מְכֻוֵּת הַמִּיטָר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָלָ *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל־בִּצֵּת frivolous; קָל־נִחְמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בִּצֵּת, קָלוּת ראש levity.

קָלִיָּא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִילָמוֹם, קִילָמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסָמֶר, קִלְסָמֶר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלָף *m.* parchment.

קָלָפִי, קָלָפִה *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלָפִה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוֹל *m.* corruption.

קָלָקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָלָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמֶצָה, קָמֶצָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִצָה *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנֵא *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבּוֹם *m.* hemp.

קָנָדָם *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה-רִיבָה *gun.*

*קָנִיחַ *m.* wiping off; קָנִיחַ *m.* dessert.

קָנָה *to* wipe off.

קָנַם *Hiph.* קָנַם *to* provoke.

קָנָמָר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנָמָר *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנָה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנָה *f.* agreement.

קָנָם *to* punish, *to* fine.

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנָקוֹן *m.* pitcher.

קָנָה *to* annoy, *to* tease, *to* quarrel.

קָסוֹם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.

קָסָם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to* curve.

*קָעַרְוִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* קָפַד 1) *to* be angry.—

2) *to* be particular, scrupulous.

קָפָדוֹן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to* strike.— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) *to* strike.— 2) *to* diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to* fold, *to* double.

קָפָל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפָסָה, קָפָסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצָה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.

קָצוֹר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; קָצוֹר *briefly.*

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרָבוֹת *f.* relationship.

קָרִידִיקוֹם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) only *pl.* קָרוֹת occurrences; קָרִית־הַיָּמִים *history.*

קָרוֹב *adj.* near; קָרוֹב *soon.*

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; קָרוֹב *about, nearly.*

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיץ *liturgic poems.*

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון *m.* wagon.

קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see בִּרְטִים.

קרי *1)* occurrence. — *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation. — *2)* reading.

קריאה *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא דאימנא cupping glass.

קרנזם *m.* hammer.

קרנף (= קרנאף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקום *m.* circus.

קרקף, קרקפא *m.* head, skull.

קשומ *m.* adorning, decorating.

קשט *Pi.* קשט to adorn. — *Hähp.*

התקשט to adorn oneself.

קשיא, קשיה *f.* difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle. — *Hähp.* התקשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining. — *2)* knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

ראָה *f.* lung.

ראָה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראָי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראָיה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראָיה *f.* sight, vision.

ראָיון *m.* *1)* show, view. — **2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school; רב בר גי disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, רוקד *m.* stratum.

רבפה *f.* *1)* juice. — *2)* girl.

רבוי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רבוע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness. — *2)* bringing up. — *3)* preference.

רבותי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פרייה).

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination. — **2)* office of Rabbi.

רבץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבון *m.* great man, magnate.

רגון *m.* irritable person.

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
2) expert.

רִגְלוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רִגְמָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִּיל to accustom.

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִּישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רִגְשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
רִגְשִׁיּוּת *f.* sensitiveness.

רִדְיָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running
after; רִדְיַת הַכְּבוֹד ambition.

רָהַמַּי to run.

רוב *m.* רִיבָא *m.* majority; לְרוב much,
oftenly.

*רִבְזָה *m.* gun.

רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.

רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנִיּוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוֹכְלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רִקְקוּת *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful
one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רֶחֶשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
out.

רֶמֶץ *m.* juice.

רֵים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּא.

רִיקָא, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-
mus.

רִישָׁא *f.* beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי
adj. slimy.

*רִפְּבָת *f.* train

רִכּוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
bough.

*רִכּוּז *m.* concentration.

*רִכּוּךְ *m.* softening.

רָכַז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.

רִכִּיד *adj.* soft.

רִכְלִיּוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָכַן *Hiph.* הִרְכִּין to bend.

*רִמְאָתָא *f.* fraud.

רִמְאָה *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רִמְזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
dict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמְּי to meet.

רִמְיָה *f.* hint.

רִמְיָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רִמְשָׁא *f.* evening.

רָנָן *m.* 1) singing — 2) slander,
calumny.

רִסְפָּק *m.* wagon.

רִסַּק to break, to crush.

רִעְבָּתָן *m.* glutton.

רִעָא *f.* favor.

רעוּעַ *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעוּתָא, רעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רעָא *m.* shepherd.

רעיון *m.* thought, *idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— 2) poison.

רפּיי *m.* healing.

רפּם *see* רפּשׁ.

רפּף *to* shake, *to* totter.

רפּרפּ 1) *to* flutter.— 2) *to* tremble.

רפּתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רצוּי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רצוּנִי *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצוּעָה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוּף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רצִיחָה *f.* murder.

*רצִי *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצטן *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

רצף *m.* paver.

רקיד *m.*, רקידָה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רקם *m.* apothecary.

רקיקָה *f.* spitting.

רקן 1) *to* empty.— 2) *to* lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשא *Hiph.* הרשא *to* allow, *to* permit.

רשות, רשות (רשיות *pl.*) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל *to* weaken.— *Hithp.* הרשל *to* be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתח *m.* boiled piece.

רתתן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרפע 1) *to* tremble.— 2) *to* step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף *to* store up.

רתת *to* tremble.

ש

שאב 1) *to* draw (water).— 2) *to* attract; שאבת magnet.

שאני *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

*שאפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שׂאנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (f. שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָכָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוּתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָא, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שִׁבְחָה *m.* שְׁבָחָה, שְׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׁבִיט, בּוֹכֵב-שְׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבְלִי because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיטָה *f.* 1) rest, repose. — *2) strike.

שְׁבָר, שׁוּבָה *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבָלוּל *m.* snail.

שְׁבָלוּלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבָלֶת *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבָלֶת-שׁוּעָל שְׁבָלֶת
oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְקַל חַי to die.

שֶׁבֶר *m.* receipt.

שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.

שְׁבָשְׁתָּא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִטָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שִׁנָּה 1) to send. — 2) to run; *pt.*
שִׁנָּה current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שְׁדוּךָ *m.* betrothal.

שָׁדָךְ to betroth, to make a match. —
Hithp. הִשְׁמַדָךְ to woo.

שְׁדָכָן *m.* match-maker.

*שְׁדָכְנוּת *f.* match-making.

שָׁדַל to persuade one. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁמַדָּה 1) to endeavor, to strive. —
2) to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שְׁדָרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָרָה spine,
vertebral column.

*שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁהָה to stay, to abide. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁהָה to delay.

שְׁהִיָּה *f.* delay.

שְׁהִיָּה *f.* detention, delay.

שׁוּא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שׁוּהָ *adj.* 1) equal. — 2) worth; בְּמִשְׁחָה
הַשְׁוִיָּה at a moderate price.

שׁוּוִי הַזְכוּיֹת, שׁוּוִי *m.* equality; שׁוּוִי
equal rights.

שׁוּמָה 1) to move to and fro — 2)
to row. — 3) to swim. — *Hithp.*
הִשְׁשִׁימָה to cause to float.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment). —
2) brim.

שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

*שׁוּלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שׁוּם *m.* garlic.

שׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.*
valuation; מִשׁוּם because of; as
adv. none; שׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.

שׁוּמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שׁוּמָן *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּנָא *f.* file.

שׁוּפְּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּזִיף *m.* plum.

*שׁוּחִים *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִיף *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַז to whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִימָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* הַשְׁחִיל 1) to put through.—
2) to pull out.

*שׁוּחִם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחַף to become black.

שׁוּחִץ to be proud.

שׁוּחִצָּן *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שְׂבָעֵן שׁוּחַר pupil (of the eye).

*שׁוּחַרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחַרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחַדְרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחַרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחַר to liberate, to free

שׁוּמָה *Hiph.* הַשְׁמָה to mock.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁמָה to become mad, insane.

שׁוּמָה see שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמוּחַ *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּמוּף *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּמוּת . 1) foolishness, stupidity.—
2) insanity.

שׁוּמָה *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּמָחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּמָיָא see שׁוּמָה.

שׁוּמָר (pl. שְׁמָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שְׁמָר־רֵחַב promissory note; שְׁמָר־מִדְיָנָה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּמָר, שׁוּמָר to plaster.

שׁוּמָר *m.* remainder.

שׁוּמָט *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּמָתָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּמָה to belong, to appertain.

שׁוּמָה *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּמָה *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּן *m.* urine.

שׁוּפָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּר to leave, to leave over.

שׁוּר, שׁוּרָא *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּרָא, שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָא *f.* silk.

שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּר *m.* remainder.

שישה *f.* rejoicing.

שכבא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שכבה *f.* layer.

שכונה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שכיב *adj.* dead; שכיב-מרע sick person.

שכיח, שכיחא *adj.* frequent.

שכינה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שכירות *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שכלול *m.* completion, perfection.

שכלי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שכלל to complete, to perfect.

שכר *m.* 1) strong drink. — *2) beer.

שכרות *f.* drunkenness.

שקלד *m.* skeleton.

שקל to draw out (from water).

שלהב to inflame.

שלהי *m.* end.

שליח *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שלחופה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שלחני *m.* banker.

*שלחניה *f.* bank.

שלטנות *f.* dominion.

שליבה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שליח *m.* messenger; שליח צבור cantor.

שליחות *f.* message, errand.

שליטה *f.* power.

שלילה *f.* negation, negative.

שליש *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שליש *m.* a third.

שלישות *f.* deposit.

שלישי-בשלישי *m.* second cousin.

שלל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

*שלמות *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שלק *m.* fallow-field.

שלפוחה *f.* see שלחופה.

שלק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שלק *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שליש to divide into three parts. —

Hiph. השליש to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* השלש to be deposited.

שלושול *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שליש 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link. — 3) to purge.

שלישלת *f.* chain.

שם *m.* name; שם נעים noun; שם גוף שם pronoun; שם האר adjective; שם מספר numeral; השם God; כשם as; לשם for the sake of.

שמא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שמא *m.* name.

שמאי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שְׁמֹד see מְשֹׁמֵד.

שְׁמֹד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שְׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שְׁמוּשִׁי *adj.* practical; אִתִּיּוֹת הַשְּׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שְׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שְׁכִימִים *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמִנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמֶנֶת *f.* cream.

שְׁמַע to hear; שְׁמַע מִיָּגִיד you may infer herefrom.

שְׁמַעָא *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

*שְׁמֵן to soil, to dirty.

שְׁמֵשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hähp.*

הַשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שְׁמֵשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שְׁמֵשׁ *f.* 1) sun; גֵּיין הַשְּׁמֵשׁות twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שְׁמֵשָׁה *f.* pane.

*שְׁמֵשִׁיהָ *f.* parasol.

שְׁמֵשִׁם (*pl.* שְׁמֵשִׁיִּים) *m.* sesame.

שְׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁמַתָּא *f.* anathema.

שֵׁן (*pl.* שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; שֵׁן-הָאֵרִי dandelion (flower).

שְׁנָא *f.* difference.

שְׁנָאן (*pl.* שְׁנָאִים) *m.* archangel.

שְׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שְׁנִי *m.* change.

שְׁנוֹן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי-בְּשֵׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוֹת *f.* dualism.

שְׁנָנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שְׁנָרָא *f.* cat.

שְׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שְׁסָה *Pl.* שְׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שְׁעָבֵד to subject; שְׁעָבוֹד *m.* subjection.

שְׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָרָה *f.* wax.

שְׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שְׁעוּן *m.* watch, clock.

שְׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; חֲכֵמַת הַשְּׁעוּרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שְׁעַל *Hähp.* הַשְּׁעַל to cough.

שְׁעֵם, שְׁעֵמָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעֵמָה *f.* שְׁעֵמוֹם *m.* tediousness.

שְׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שְׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שְׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.
שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּע *m.* steepness.

שֶׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֵל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Piu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שָׁפֹשֶׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שֶׁפְפֶרֶת *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפָק see פָּקַשׁ.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.* שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שֶׁפֶרֶץ *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקַד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקֵדוֹ *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוּל *m.* weighing; *שָׁקוּל הַדְּבָעִת deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּי *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שֶׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁלָא *m.* weighing; וְיִרְיָא שָׁלָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּקַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרָן *m.* liar.

שָׁקָרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרְנָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוּל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְמוּט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְמוּט to rule, to line.

שָׁרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיגָה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְדָא, שָׁרְדָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרָךְ *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שָׁרָקָה, שָׁרָקָה *com.* paint, rouge.

שָׁרְרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שָׁשְׁבִין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שְׁתָּא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקִי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתָּל *m.* planter.

שְׁתֵּן *m.* urine.

שְׁתֵּן to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתָּף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתַּפּוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שְׁתָּק to be silent.— *Pi.* שְׁתַּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתֵּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתָּקָן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּא 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.—

Hiph. הִתְאַם to agree, to accord.

תֵּאֵר to portray, to describe.

תֵּאֵר *m.* quality; תֵּאֵר הַפֶּעַל adverb; תֵּאֵר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תֵּבָה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תְּבִיעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבְּל to spice, to flavor.

תִּבְּלִין *m.* spices.

תִּבֵּע to demand, to claim.

*תִּבְּעָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּבְּשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תֵּג, תֵּגָא (*pl.* תֵּגִין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּגָּר see תִּגְרָא.

תִּגָּר to trade.

תִּגְרָא *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תִּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּדְּוִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּדְּוִירָה, תִּדְּוִיר *f.* constancy.

תִּהָה, תִּהָא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תְּהִלֹּת, תְּהִלִּים the Psalms.

תֵּן *adv.* again.

*תִּוְּגָרָא *m.* Turk.

תִּוְּגָרָה *f.* Turkey.

תוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תוֹךְ בְּהָרַי דְּבִיר instantly; בְּהָרַי דְּבִיר

meanwhile; מִתּוֹךְ in consequence of; ... מִתּוֹךְ as, since.

תִּיבָה to mediate.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תְּעִנֵּינִים table of contents.

תּוֹלְדָה, תּוֹלְדָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תּוֹסֵפְתָא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תּוֹעֵלָה *f.* use, benefit; תּוֹעֵלִי *adj.* useful.

תּוֹרָא, תּוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תּוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; שְׁכָכְתָּב the written law; תּוֹרָה שְׁכָעֹלָפָה the oral law; בְּתוֹרַת in the capacity of.

תּוֹרָפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תּוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; תּוֹתָח *f.* cannon.

תָּחַב to stick.

*תַּחֲבִישָׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תַּחֲנוֹם *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תַּחֲיָה *f.* revival; תַּחֲיֵית הַמֵּתִים re-surrection of the dead.

תַּחֲלִי *Hiph.* תַּחֲלִי to begin.

תַּחֲסֵם *Pi.* תַּחֲסֵם to bound, to limit.

תַּחֲנִי see תַּחֲנִי.

תַּחֲנָה *f.* station.

תִּיבָתָא *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיּוֹר *m.* journey.

תִּיכוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכוֹן Mediterranean Sea.

תִּיכָף *adv.* immediately; וְכִי תִיכָף forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.*, תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיקָה *m.* case, sheath; *תִּיקָה־לֵב pericardium.

תִּיקֵן it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּירָה *m.* guide.

תִּירוּץ see תִּירוּץ.

תִּכְנוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תִּכְוָה *adv.* immediate.

תִּכְיָפָה, תִּכְיָפּוּת *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תִּכְלִית *f.* end, aim, object; *תִּכְלִיתִי appropriate.

תִּכְנִית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תִּכְסִּים *m.* strategy.

תִּכְבֵּךְ 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּכְרִיךְ *m.* (תִּכְרִיכִים *pl.*) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּכְשִׁיטָה (תִּכְשִׁיטִים *pl.*) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תִּלְוִי *adj.* sloping.

תִּלְוָה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תִּלְוִן *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם to furrow.

תִּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see תַּמְרָא).

תִּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תַּבָּם תִּלְמִיד scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמַד *Hiph.* הִתְמַד to be assiduous.

תַּמְוִיָּה *adj.* strange.

תַּמְחֵוִי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תַּמְיָדוּת *f.* constancy.

*תַּמְיָדִי *adj.* constant.

תַּמְיָה *f.* astonishment.

תַּמְיָכָה *f.* support.

תַּמְיָמוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תַּמְצִיָּה *f.* essence.

תָּמַר to raise oneself.

תָּנָא to relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תַּנְיָ, תַּנְיָא *m.* condition.

תַּנְיָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תַּנוּדָּה *f.* movement, motion.

תַּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תַּנְיִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּסַם to ferment.

תַּחְפֻּרָת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמוּלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִיָּה *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ-אֲדָמָה potato; תַּפּוּחַ-זָּהָב orange.

תָּפַח to swell.

תַּפְסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּקָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַם 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּם to be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפֵּר *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלָמָה *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *תַּקִּימָה אֶבֶן eagle-stone.

תַּקִּין *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּינִי *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet).— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת-כַּף striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל to stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* הִתְקַף
(פִּתְקַף) *to object, to contra-*
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) train-
ing, discipline, education.— 3)
taming; בָּן תַּרְבוּת tame, domestic.

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגָּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָ, תַּרְהָ *to warn.*

תַּרוּם *adj.* oval.

תַּרְוֵן *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-
tion.

תַּרִּים, תַּרִּים *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)
shield.

תַּרִּיסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרֵּם *to take off*, תַּרְוָה, *to make*
a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-
sack.

תַּרְמִל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָגֶל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָגֶל־הַדֶּדֶי
turkey.

תַּרְנָגֶלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרֵּם *Hiph.* הִתְרִים *to defy, to af-*
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמָה) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document *to*
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרֵּץ *Hiph.* הִתְרִיץ *to explain, to set*
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָה *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרֶת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,
freedom.

תַּשְׁלֻמִּין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-
pensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה co-
cition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the
Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁשׁ *to be weak.*— *Hiph.* הִתִּישׁ *to*
weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether,
lower.

